

BOISE DISPATCH CENTER

2009

ANNUAL REPORT



BDC
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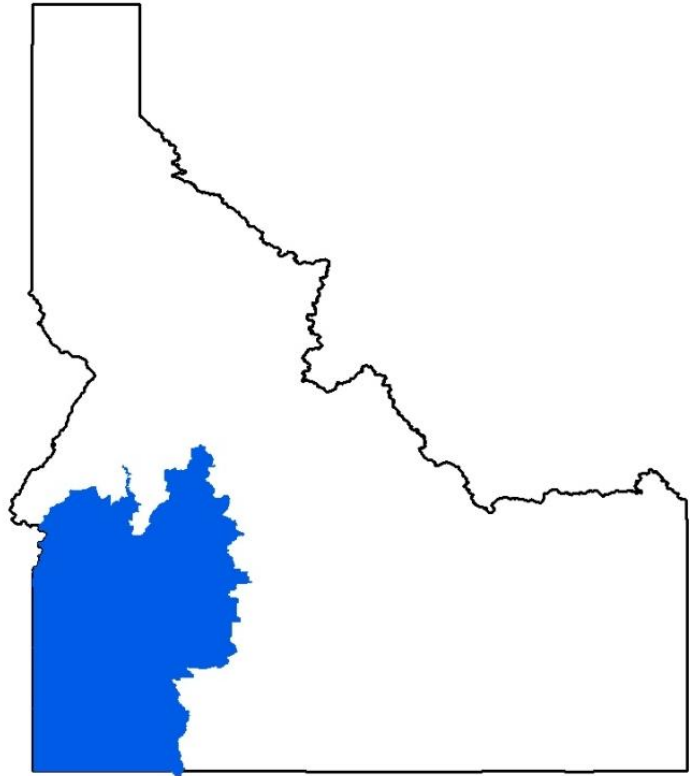
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BLM Air Attack 36SA on the Abby Fir.

AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY

The Boise Dispatch Center continued its interagency success in providing safe, cost effective service for wildland fires within southwest Idaho for Boise District Bureau of Land Management, Boise National Forest, and Southwest Idaho Department of Lands. Listed below is the total acreage responsibility of Boise Dispatch Center and each agency's ownership and protection areas.

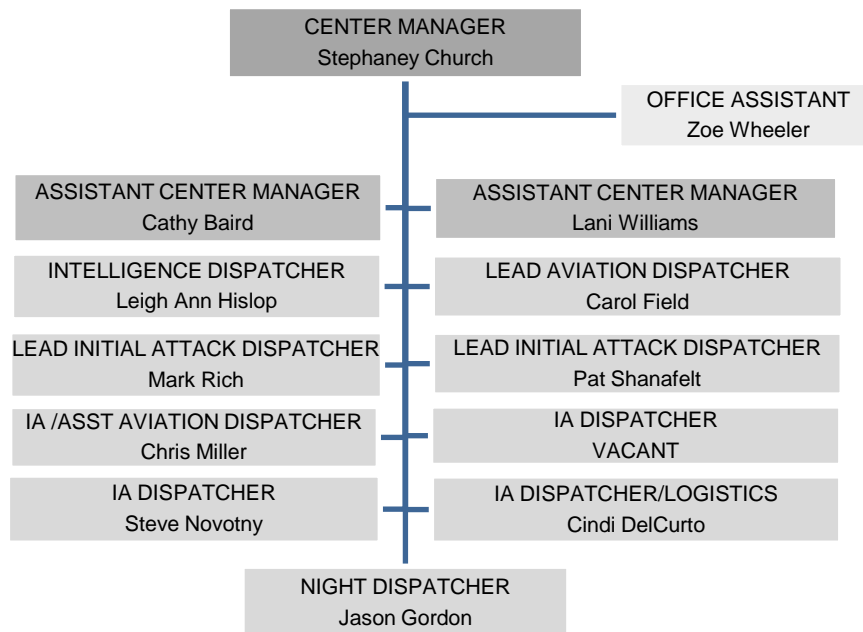


	BOISE DISTRICT BLM	BOISE NATIONAL FOREST	SOUTHWEST IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS
OWNERSHIP ACRES	3,966,542	2,612,000	537,410
PROTECTION ACRES	6,558,258	2,112,238	393,058
BOISE DISPATCH PROTECTION RESPONSIBILITY ACRES			9,063,554

With cooperation agreements each agency may have wildland fire responsibilities on other lands that include private, US Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Reclamation, Idaho Fish & Game, and US Military.



DISPATCH PERSONNEL



The Boise Dispatch Center is operated with one center manager, two assistant center managers, an intelligence dispatcher, an aircraft dispatcher, six primary initial attack dispatchers, and one office assistant. The center manager is the main supervisor and the core to our operations. The two assistant center managers work together to provide day to day floor supervision and coordination. They are also the main liaison between duty officers and dispatchers. Of the six primary IA dispatchers, three also have secondary duties as needed; one to assist the aviation dispatcher, one to be the primary logistical dispatcher, and a night dispatcher. Each dispatcher also had an area of responsibility which could include Bureau of Land Management, South Zone of Boise National Forest, North Zone of Boise National Forest or Southwest Idaho Forest Protective District. This was the first year of a two-year rotation that personnel were assigned their responsibilities.

BDC has a couple of personnel changes this year. Jason Gordon took over as the night dispatcher. He is a high school teacher and came to us from Crew 41 on the forest. He came to us with no dispatch experience but did an excellent job. Dani Mendiola accepted a full time job on the Four Rivers Field Office Boise BLM as a Range Technician. William McMaster detailed in dispatch this summer from the Cascade Ranger District. Stephaney Church, accepted a District Ranger position and started early December.

Besides normal dispatch duties, the staff also completed other assignments which included:

- Stephaney Church: Boise Forest WFDSS committee and FPA Advisor, Forest RAWS Coordinator
- Lani Williams: Completed a 120 day detail with the Richfield Interagency Dispatch Center during the fire season, Chair of ROSS Change Board, Note taker for National Predictive Service Group Meetings and National Center Manager Meetings
- Cathy Baird: Fire assignment to Pennsylvania, FireStat Coordinator
- Leigh Ann Hislop: Statistics/Data Steward (all agencies), SW Idaho Airshed Coordinator, backup RAWS Coordinator, an IQCS Account Manager for BOF
- Chris Miller: Fire assignments to Pennsylvania and NICC
- Zoe Wheeler: Detailed 30 days to Boise BLM and 14 days to Boise NF engine crews

Local fire activity was lighter than normal this year. Operationally we did not have any workload problems as activity was not heavy this year. We only opened a mini-expanded dispatch for four days and we did not need any extra help for initial attack operations. The first 24-hour coverage was needed on June 1st. The regular night shift started on July 19th and ended on August 27th. The last night shift occurred on September 10th.

The dispatch office also completed the IDL State Review this year.

FIRE SUPPRESSION RESOURCES

Below is the list of resources that are dispatched through BDC.

AGENCY	BLM	USFS	IDL
UNIT IDENTIFICATION	ID-BOD	ID-BOF	ID-SWS
AIR ATTACK	1	1	0
SEAT	1	0	0
TYPE 1 HELICOPTER	0	1	0
TYPE 2 HELICOPTER	1	1	0
TYPE 3 HELICOPTER	0	1	0
HELITACK PERSONNEL	16	24	0
TYPE 1 IHC	0	2	0
TYPE 2 REGULAR IA CREW	0	2	0
TYPE 2 INMATE CREW	0	0	2
SMOKE CHASE CREW (5-10 PEOPLE)	0	2	1
TYPE 4 ENGINE	19	6	0
TYPE 5/6/7 ENGINE	1	1	4
TYPE 5/6/7 PATROL/PREVENTION	0	8	0
WATER TENDER	3	0	0
DOZER	3	0	0
FUEL TRUCK	1	0	0
MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS TRAILER	1	0	0
MOBILE CACHE	0	1	0
TERRA TORCH	1	1	1
CONTRACT RESOURCES			
NATIONAL TYPE 2 IA CREW	2		
REGIONAL EERA ENGINES	30		
REGIONAL EERA BUSES	48		
REGIONAL EERA TACTICAL WATER TENDERS	10		
REGIONAL EERA SUPPORT WATER TENDERS	27		
REGIONAL AIR OPERATIONS TRAILERS	2		



BLM Helicopter 65H training at Lucky Peak and taking off from Boise Helibase.



Abby Fire on Boise National Forest.

FIRE ACTIVITY

For the second year in a row, as a whole the local fire activity was well below average in number of fires and all agencies were below 10% of average for acres for the season. Boise Dispatch Center dispatched a total of 225 incidents for 6182 acres which includes wildland fires, assists to local cooperators, and false alarms. The ten year average for BDC is 282 incidents and 113,712 acres. Below is a list of fires and acres that belong a wildland protection agency.

AGENCY	FIRES	% OF 10 YR AVG	ACRES	% OF 10 YR AVG
BOISE DISTRICT BLM	63	57%	3584	6%
BOISE NATIONAL FOREST	87	59%	2256	4%
SOUTHWEST IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS	32	133%	29	3%
BOISE DISPATCH CENTER – SOUTHWEST IDAHO	182	65%	5869	5%

The following table provides a comparison of this year's fires and acres by agency with data from the previous ten years. Acres shown are total protection acres, not solely agency acres.

YEAR	BOD FIRES	BOD ACRES	BOF FIRES	BOF ACRES	IDL FIRES	IDL ACRES
1999	145	92,102	120	171	17	48
2000	117	142,058	93	35,848	15	4
2001	138	71,768	196	115	36	443
2002	101	42,875	260	1,756	45	57
2003	79	10,594	145	39,956	28	111
2004	66	4734	138	844	17	8
2005	106	32,670	114	1,350	15	5
2006	146	115,926	202	87,493	30	4,748
2007	139	96,050	113	346,513	24	3,784
2008	65	4885	100	152	10	61
2009	63	3584	87	2256	32	29
10 YR AVG 1999-2008	110	61,366	148	51,419	24	927

Below is a breakdown of the first and last fires in 2009 within each agency's protection area.

	FIRST FIRE	ACRES	LAST FIRE	ACRES
BOISE DISTRICT BLM	3/24	0.10	9/27	4.00
BOISE NATIONAL FOREST	5/22	0.10	10/03	0.73
SOUTHWEST IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS	5/31	0.10	9/9	0.10

BDC FIRE ACTIVITY STATISTICS

Below is a list of fires within the field office/ranger district/area office and also acres sorted by agency owned acres regardless of protection area.

AGENCY		FIRES		AGENCY OWNED ACRES		TOTAL AGENCY ACRES	FALSE ALARMS – UTL	ABANDONED CAMPFIRES
		PERSON	LIGHTNING	PERSON	LIGHTNING			
BOD	FOUR RIVERS	25	11	918	821	1739		
	OWYHEE	1	13	0	379	379		
	BRUNEAU	1	2	0	189	189		
	BIRDS OF PREY	11	0	229	0	229		
	BOISE DISTRICT	38	26	1147	1389	2536	12	
BOF	MOUNTAIN HOME	6	16	0.30	1.60	1.90		100
	IDAHO CITY	2	30	0.10	906.10	906.20		92
	CASCADE	0	25	0	70.90	70.90		24
	LOWMAN	0	18	0	1269.80	1269.80		108
	EMMETT	0	20	0	18.75	18.75		23
	BOISE NATIONAL FOREST	8	109	0.40	2267.15	2267.55	26	347
SWS	SOUTHWEST	4	8	1.30	65.15	66.45	3	
RURAL FIRE DEPARTMENT ASSISTS		14		313.20				
TOTAL BDC		64	143	5183.20		4870	41	347



BLM Helitack on the Wilson Creek Fire.

FIRE ACTIVITY – BOISE DISTRICT BLM

FIRES SUPPRESSED BY BOD	
ASSISTS TO RURAL FIRE DEPT	9
ASSISTS TO OTHER FEDERAL AND STATE AGENCIES	7
PERSON CAUSED FIRES	38
LIGHTNING CAUSED ACRES	25
COMBINED TOTAL	79
BOD PROTECTION TOTAL FIRES	63

TOTAL ACRES SUPPRESSED BY BOD (ALL OWNERS)	
ASSISTS TO RURAL FIRE DEPT	298.1
ASSISTS TO OTHER FEDERAL AND STATE AGENCIES	19.9
PERSON CAUSED ACRES	1646.35
LIGHTNING CAUSED ACRES	1937.3
COMBINED TOTAL ACRES	3901.65
BOD PROTECTION TOTAL ACRES	3583.65

The total number of fires suppressed by BOD, and acres burned, regardless of land status or ownership.

INCIDENTS SUPPRESSED BY BOISE DISTRICT BLM						
	PERSON ACRES	LIGHTNING ACRES	FIRES BY OWNERSHIP @ ORIGIN			TOTAL ACRES BY OWNERSHIP
			TOTAL	PERSON	LIGHTNING	
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	1162.7	1352	34	17	17	2513.7
US FOREST SERVICE	0.1	0.1	2	1	1	0.2
IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS	1.2	64.5	7	4	3	65.7
PRIVATELY OWNED	482.35	521.7	20	16	4	1004.1
MILITARY	0	0	0	0	0	0
US FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE	0	0	0	0	0	0
COMBINED TOTAL	1646.35	1937.3	63	38	25	3583.65
RURAL FIRE DEPARTMENT ASSIST	298.1		9	7	2	298.1
FEDERAL AND STATE ASSIST	20		6	1	5	20

OTHER BOD-BLM OWNED ACRES SUPPRESSED BY OTHER JURISDICTIONS	5	---	---	37.3
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FIELD OFFICE STATISTICS – BLM OWNED ACRES				
	# FIRES	HUMAN ACRES	LIGHTNING ACRES	TOTAL ACRES
FOUR RIVERS FO	44	917.8	821.3	1739.1
OWYHEE FO	15	0	378.9	378.9
BRUNEAU FO	5	0.3	189	189.3
BIRDS OF PREY NCA	12	228.6	0	228.6

DETECTION METHOD		
DETECTION METHOD	TOTAL	%
LOOKOUTS	11	17
AIRCRAFT	8	13
PRIVATE CITIZEN	21	33
AGENCY PERSONNEL	6	10
COUNTY DISPATCH	17	27

FALSE ALARMS		12
	DAYS	%
SUCCESSFUL INITIAL ATTACK	60	95



BLM Unit C Engines

FIRE ACTIVITY – BOISE NATIONAL FOREST

FIRES SUPPRESSED BY BOF	
ASSISTS TO RURAL FIRE DEPT	4
ASSISTS TO OTHER FEDERAL AND STATE AGENCIES	16
PERSON CAUSED FIRES	6
LIGHTNING CAUSED ACRES	81
COMBINED TOTAL	107
BOF PROTECTION TOTAL FIRES	87

TOTAL ACRES SUPPRESSED BY BOF (ALL OWNERS)	
ASSISTS TO RURAL FIRE DEPT	13.1
ASSISTS TO OTHER FEDERAL AND STATE AGENCIES	2794
PERSON CAUSED ACRES	1.23
LIGHTNING CAUSED ACRES	2195.73
COMBINED TOTAL ACRES	5004.06
BOF PROTECTION TOTAL ACRES	2196.96

The total number of fires suppressed by BOF, and acres burned, regardless of land status or ownership.

INCIDENTS SUPPRESSED BY BOISE NATIONAL FOREST						
	PERSON ACRES	LIGHTNING ACRES	FIRES BY OWNERSHIP @ ORIGIN			TOTAL ACRES BY OWNERSHIP
			TOTAL	PERSON	LIGHTNING	
US FOREST SERVICE	0.2	2193.83	76	2	74	2194.03
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	0	0	0	0	0	0
IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS	0.1	0.3	4	1	3	0.4
PRIVATELY OWNED	0.83	1.6	6	2	4	2.43
MILITARY	0.1	0	1	1	0	0.1
COMBINED TOTAL	1.23	2195.73	87	6	81	2196.96
RURAL FIRE DEPARTMENT ASSIST	13.1		4	4	0	13.1
FEDERAL AND STATE ASSIST	2794		16	6	10	2794

Assist acres are those associated with assisting the local non-federal or state agencies.

OTHER BOF OWNED ACRES SUPPRESSED WITHIN OTHER PROTECTION AREAS	30	---	---	75.90
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RANGER DISTRICT STATISTICS				
	FIRES	HUMAN ACRES	LIGHTNING ACRES	TOTAL ACRES
MOUNTAIN HOME	23	0.3	1.6	1.9
IDAHO CITY	32	0.1	906.1	906.2
CASCADE	25	0	70.9	70.9
LOWMAN	18	0	1269.8	1269.8
EMMETT	21	0	18.75	18.75

WILDLAND FIRE FOR RESOURCE BENEFIT		
	INCIDENTS	ACRES
MOUNTAIN HOME	0	0
IDAHO CITY	2	898
CASCADE	1	0.4
LOWMAN	1	1264
EMMETT	0	0



DETECTION METHOD	TOTAL	%
LOOKOUT	41	47
AIRCRAFT	16	18
AGENCY PERSONNEL	10	12
PRIVATE CITIZEN	18	21
COUNTY DISPATCH	2	2

FALSE ALARM	10
UNABLE TO LOCATE	16

	DAYS	%
SUCCESSFUL INITIAL ATTACK	67	83

FIRE ACTIVITY – SOUTHWEST IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS

FIRES SUPPRESSED BY SWS	
ASSISTS TO RURAL FIRE DEPT	1
ASSISTS TO OTHER FEDERAL AND STATE AGENCIES	6
PERSON CAUSED FIRES	6
LIGHTNING CAUSED ACRES	26
COMBINED TOTAL	39
SWS PROTECTION TOTAL FIRES	32

TOTAL ACRES SUPPRESSED BY SWS (ALL OWNERS)	
ASSISTS TO RURAL FIRE DEPT	2
ASSISTS TO OTHER FEDERAL AND STATE AGENCIES	2810.3
PERSON CAUSED ACRES	2.4
LIGHTNING CAUSED ACRES	26.15
COMBINED TOTAL ACRES	2840.85
SWS PROTECTION TOTAL ACRES	28.55

The total number of fires suppressed by SWS, and acres burned, regardless of land status or ownership.

INCIDENTS SUPPRESSED BY IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS						
	PERSON ACRES	LIGHTNING ACRES	FIRES BY OWNERSHIP @ ORIGIN			TOTAL ACRES BY OWNERSHIP
			TOTAL	PERSON	LIGHTNING	
IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF LANDS	0	0.35	2	0	2	0.35
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	0	0.2	2	0	2	0.2
US FOREST SERVICE	0.1	4.3	15	1	14	4.4
PRIVATELY OWNED	2.3	21.3	13	5	8	23.6
COMBINED TOTAL	2.4	26.15	32	6	26	28.55
RURAL FIRE DEPARTMENT ASSIST	2		1	1	0	2
FEDERAL AND STATE ASSIST	2795.3		6	1	5	2795.3

Assist acres are those associated with assisting the local non-federal or state agencies.

OTHER SWS OWNED ACRES SUPPRESSED WITHIN OTHER PROTECTION AREAS	10	---	---	66.1
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DETECTION METHOD	TOTAL	%
LOOKOUTS	9	28
AIRCRAFT	4	13
PRIVATE CITIZEN	10	31
AGENCY PERSONNEL	3	9
	628	19

FALSE ALARM	1
UNABLE TO LOCATE	2

	DAYS	%
SUCCESSFUL INITIAL ATTACK	29	91



IDL Crew on the Casner Fire

FIRE ACTIVITY – SIGNIFICANT ACREAGE

The chart below includes all the Boise District BLM protection area fires over 100 acres.

DATE	NAME	FIRE CODE	FIELD OFFICE	CAUSE	ACRES
7/5	WILSON CREEK	E0YR	OFO	L	377
7/12	BONNEVILLE	E1PN	FRFO	L	293
8/3	PADDOCK	E35C	FRFO	L	505
8/5	SOULEN	E4ES	FRFO	L	422
8/22	GOLDFLAT	E5MR	BOP	H	215
8/26	SAND HOLLOW	E5VK	FRFO	H	1262
8/31	BIG HILL	E54A	BFO	L	189

Below is a chart of Boise National Forest protection area fires over 2 acres.

DATE	NAME	INC#	RANGER DISTRICT	CAUSE	ACRES
6/27	STRAIGHT	312	IDAHO CITY	L	2.2
7/8	CACHE	370	LOWMAN	L	3
7/12	EIGHTMILE CREEK	390	LOWMAN	L	1264
7/18	MCNUTT	429	IDAHO CITY	L	7
7/23	ANDY	446	EMMETT	L	12
9/2	ABBY	699	IDAHO CITY	L	891
9/5	BEAR	711	IDAHO CITY	L	2.7

Listed below are the Southwest Idaho Forest Protective District fires over 1 acre.

DATE	NAME	INC#	IDL#	CAUSE	ACRES
7/14	GRAVEL TOP	418	61006 09	H	1.5
8/3	GRIMES	492	61013 09	L	1.3
8/29	TIMBER BUTTE	612	61014 09	L	5
8/31	NEZBIT LANE	678	61027 09	L	15
9/1	CHARLOTTE	691	61028 09	L	1.



FIRE ACTIVITY – WILDLAND FIRE FOR RESOURCE BENEFIT

Below is policy and guidance about our response to wildland fire from the Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations 2009, Chapter 1, Pages 1-2, 1-6 to 1-8.

Fire, as a critical natural process, will be integrated into land and resource management plans and activities on a landscape scale across agency boundaries. Response to wildland fires is based on ecological, social and legal consequences of the fire. The circumstances under which a fire occurs, the likely consequences on firefighter and public safety and welfare, the natural and cultural resources, and the values to be protected dictate the appropriate response to fire.

The purpose of fire suppression is to put the fire out in a safe, effective and efficient manner. Fires are easier and less expensive to suppress when they are small. When the management goal is full suppression, aggressive attack is the single most important method to ensure the safety of firefighters and the public and limit suppression costs. Planning, organizing, and implementing fire suppression operations should always meet the objective of directly, quickly and economically contributing to the suppression effort. When the management goal is other than full suppression, or when conditions dictate a limited suppression response, decisiveness is still essential, and an aggressive approach toward accomplishment of objectives is still critical.

There are five principles for developing a framework for fire suppression strategy and for conducting fire suppression operations. They include: objective, speed and focus, positioning, simplicity, and safety.

Below is part of a national message from the Forest Service which includes information on fire suppression.

The Forest Service will use science-based tools to safely promote fire adapted ecosystems and communities as it continues to meet environmental, suppression, and economic challenges in 2009.

Environment

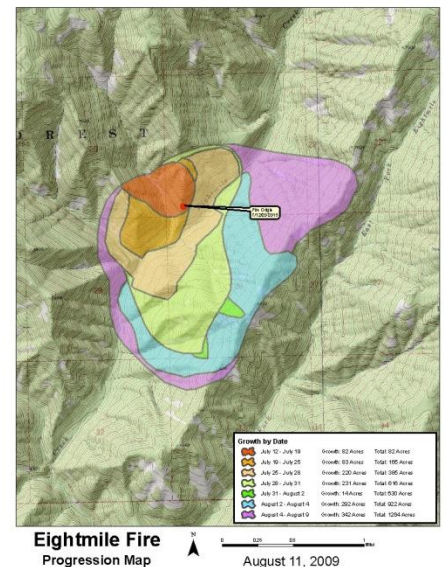
- Many ecosystems evolved with fire. Managed fire can help keep these ecosystems healthy and prevent heavy accumulations of highly flammable fuels.
- Currently, many ecosystems are out-of-balance with fire. It is estimated that hazardous fuels conditions are increasing at a faster rate than they are being treated.
- Climate change influences more extreme fire behavior in out-of-balance ecosystems. Extreme fire puts at risk people and the natural resources they need, such as clean water.
- More people are living in and near wildlands, and they expect protection from extreme fires. Attempting to meet their expectations can put firefighters at risk and limit options to manage fires.

Science

- Wildland fire management is both science and art. Forest Service Research continually develops tools that advance fire management and firefighter safety.
- New decision support tools give managers better information, so they can manage some fires for multiple objectives, such as community protection and ecosystem health.
- The Wildland Fire Decision Support System will help managers identify and focus on high-value objectives where success is likely.
- WFDSS will help fire managers manage risk and work strategically on all parts of a fire as conditions and available firefighting resources fluctuate.

People

- The Forest Service will continue to suppress all human-caused wildfires to protect firefighter and public safety.
- With nearly 10,500 firefighters and a full complement of equipment and aircraft, the Forest Service will work to keep wildland fire away from structures and communities.
- Firefighting resources are limited. Decision support tools will help us identify and protect the values we want to protect using firefighting resources available at that place and time.



- The Forest Service will continue to help people in communities near wildlands learn to live safely with fire and become safer, fire-adapted communities.

Federal Wildland Fire Policy had not changed but implementation guidance has been updated. There are now two kinds of fire:

- Unplanned Ignitions (all wildfires including fires formally called Wildland Fire Use)
- Planned Ignitions (Prescribed Fire)

How the unplanned ignitions are managed now can be for multiple objectives, for example full suppression on one side of the fire and monitoring the fire for ecosystem health on the other, and the types of response need to be based on Land and Resource Management Plans and/or Fire Management Plans.

In 2006 the Boise National Forest implemented the Wildland Fire Use management of fires for resource benefit/ecosystem health. This year terminology and management changed to an unplanned ignition wildland fire managed for resource benefit.

Below is a chart displaying the Boise National Forest fires for resource benefit from 2006-2009.

DATE	FIRE CODE	INC#	SO#	DISTRICT	NAME	LEGAL	LAT	LONG	ACRES
9/18/09	EKW2	766	119	4	CUPP CORRAL	13N 6E 10	44 28 29	115 43 53	0.40
9/2/09	EKW2	699	102	3	ABBY	7N 8E 2	43 58 31	115 28 39	891
7/18/09	E2DJ	429	29	3	MCNUTT	7N 9E 14	43 56 24	115 20 59	7
7/12/09	EE1C	390	23	5	EIGHTMILE CREEK	10N 9E 32	44 09 18	115 24 48	1264
9/20/08	G4DZ6Q	751	94	3	PIKES FORK WFU	8N 8E 33	43 59 02	115 31 36	0.10
7/22/08	G4DZ6Q	453	27	5	LOST WFU	11N 9E 29	44 15 46	115 24 29	0.10
7/17/07	G4DRAZ	575	37	3	TRAPPER RIDGE WFU	8N 9E 23	44 01 22	115 21 10	18,856
9/25/06	G4B6RR	243	150	3	BROWN'S CREEK WFU	6N 11E 7	43 52 24	115 11 52	50
7/6/06	G4B6RR	84	28	5	8 MILE RIDGE WFU	10N 9E 30	44 10 00	115 25 36	0.10

Below is a chart displaying Boise District BLM fires using appropriate management response for resource benefit from 2006-2009.

DATE	FIRE CODE	FIELD OFFICE	NAME	LEGAL	UTM EASTING	UTM NORTHING	ACRES
8/3/09	E36P	OWYHEE	PEPPERMINT	10S 5W 16			0.5
8/2/09	E335Q	OWYHEE	PLEASANT	10S 4W 17			0.10
8/2/09	E35R	OWYHEE	BREAKAWAY ROSIE	8S 5W 16			0.10
7/12/09	E1P9	OWYHEE	ANNE	9S 3W 26			0.10
7/12/09	E1P8	OWYHEE	NIP TUCK	9S 3W 34			0.10
7/12/09	E1P5	OWYHEE	ORWILLOW	11S 6W 11			0.10
7/12/09	E1P7	OWYHEE	JUNISEN	11S 5W 2			0.10
7/12/09	E1P0	OWYHEE	SQUAW CREEK	10S 5W 28			0.10
7/12/09	E1P1	OWYHEE	COTTONWOOD	10S 5W 15			0.10
7/12/09	E1P3	OWYHEE	CABIN	9S 5W 22			0.10
7/12/09	E1P4	OWYHEE	PETES BULL	12S 5W 2			0.10
8/18/08	EG9Q	OWYHEE	COTTONWOOD CREEK	10S 5W 33	505385	4706746	2
7/9/07	DNS5	OWYHEE	HARDY	7S 3W 10	526406	4741372	1
7/6/07	DNS6	OWYHEE	RED CANYON (CONSUMED BY CRUTCHER CROSSING)	13S 4W 6	511627	4685626	0
7/6/07	DNS2	OWYHEE	CRUTCHER CROSSING	13S 5W 8	510355	4678962	39,624
7/6/07	DNS7	OWYHEE	BALD MOUNTAIN	13S 5W 8	503983	4683983	7010
7/6/07	DNS8	OWYHEE	JOSEPHINE	8S 3W 2	528729	4766762	1
9/10/06	C6HE	OWYHEE	GRANITE	11S 5W 36	510677	4696385	4
9/10/06	C6HD	OWYHEE	WILDHORSE	12S 4W 7	512251	4693987	8
9/10/06	C6F2	OWYHEE	PETE	12S 4W 18	511820	4692624	9
7/4/06	CVB4	OWYHEE	TIDDIE	4S 3W 11	527997	4771059	3

LOGISTICAL ACTIVITY

Boise Dispatch Center mobilizes 1,078 personnel representing the following agencies:

AGENCY	BOD	BOF	SWS	BOS	DFR	R04	ISO	NATIONAL INTERAGENCY FIRE CENTER							
								FCD	FCA	FCF	FCR	FCP	WXW	AMDH	AMRO
# OF PERSONNEL	179	357	59	4	1	1	34	143	27	65	14	36	8	11	7
ADMINISTRATIVELY DETERMINED	82	46	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0



BOD – Boise District BLM
 BOF – Boise National Forest
 SWS – Idaho Department of Lands, Southwest
 BRL – Bureau of Reclamation
 DFR – Deer Flat National Wildlife Refuge
 SER – Southeast Idaho National Wildlife Refuge Complex
 ISO – Idaho State Office, Bureau of Land Management
 FCD – National Interagency Fire Center, Bureau of Land Management
 FCA – National Interagency Fire Center, Bureau of Indian Affairs
 FCF – National Interagency Fire Center, United States Forest Service
 FCR – National Interagency Fire Center, Fish and Wildlife Service
 FCP – National Interagency Fire Center, National Park Service
 WXW – National Weather Service
 AMDH – Aviation Management, National Business Center, Headquarters
 AMRO – Aviation Management, National Business Center, Regional Office

BLM Helitack personnel in Alaska

MOBILIZATION

As far as workload, we were below average year logistically. Below shows a chart of how our resources supported each geographical area. (Overhead includes subordinate orders and rosters.)

	ALASKA	EASTERN AREA	EASTERN GREAT BASIN	NORTHERN CALIFORNIA	NORTHERN ROCKIES	NORTHWEST	ROCKY MOUNTAIN	SOUTHERN AREA	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA	SOUTHWEST	WESTERN GREAT BASIN	AUSTRALIA	CANADA	NATIONAL INTERAGENCY COORDINATION
OVERHEAD	144	2	472	194	54	261	22	42	64	63	167	8	0	15
CREW	4	0	29	5	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EQUIPMENT	0	0	45	16	0	22	0	3	0	0	5	0	0	0
AIRCRAFT	0	0	55	7	4	10	1	0	4	3	17	0	0	0

Below is the total number of resource requests processed by Boise Dispatch Center.

	ENTER	PLACE	RETRIEVE	FILL	REASSIGN	RELEASE	CANCEL	CANCEL UTF	UTF
OVERHEAD	468	357	47	1372	105	377	3	3	208
CREW	27	9	2	47	6	24	3	0	0
EQUIPMENT	95	21	0	143	0	31	8	0	16
AIRCRAFT	75	52	2	78	7	64	5	3	5
TOTAL	665	439	51	1640	118	496	19	6	229

There were a total of 208 Unable to Fill overhead resources orders. Listed below is the Unable to Fill list shown by overhead position for all requests that was processed by Boise Dispatch Center.

QUALIFICATION	UTF	QUALIFICATION	UTF	QUALIFICATION	UTF
AOBD	1	ENGB	12	LTAN	2
ASGS	2	EQTR	1	OSC1	1
ATGS	4	EDRC	1	PROC	1
ABRO	1	FALC	1	PIOF	1
ACDP	1	FELB	5	PIO2	3
ACAC	1	FSC2	1	RADO	1
BCMG	2	FBAN	1	RAMP	1
CDSP	3	FDUL	2	RAWS	1
COMC	1	HEB1	1	RCDM	2
COML	1	HEB2	1	READ	1
COMP	1	HECM	8	SOFR	4
CTSP	1	HMGB	7	SOF1	1
DMOB	1	IBA1	1	SOF2	4
DPRO	2	IBA2	5	SEC2	2
DIVS	7	ICT1	1	SITL	1
DOCL	1	ICT3	4	SCKN	4
DOZB	9	ICT4	1	STCR	6
DZIA	1	ICT5	1	STDZ	1
EDSD	3	INCM	2	STEN	4
EMTB	13	INCT	2	STPS	1
EMTI	8	IRIN	1	TFLD	3
EMTP	17	IADP	6	TIME	1

Listed below is the Unable to Fill list for catalog type of aircraft, crew, and equipment.

CATALOG	TYPE	UTF
AIRCRAFT	AIRTANKER, TYPE 4	2
	FIXED WING, AIR TACTICAL	1
	ALL OTHERS	0
CREW	ALL	0
EQUIPMENT	DOZERS, ALL TYPES	3
	ENGINE, TYPE 3	1
	ENGINE, TYPE 3, 4, 5, 6	6
	ENGINE, TYPE 4	1
	TERRA TORCH	1
	TENDER, WATER, TACTICAL, TYPE 2	2
	TENDER, WATER, TACTICAL, ANY	1
	ALL OTHERS	0

CREWS

The Boise National Forest Interagency Hotshot Crews started the season out very slow and didn't get an off-forest fire assignment until July. Both crews stayed out west and hit fires in Alaska, Idaho Washington, California, Utah and Oregon. Below is a list of their accomplishments and statistics.



	DATE OF FIRST ASSIGNMENT	DAYS AVAILABLE	DAYS IN TRAVEL STATUS	DAYS - PROJECT WORK	DAYS OFF	LARGE FIRE ASSIGNMENTS	IA FIRE ASSIGNMENTS	MILES TRAVELED	CONSECUTIVE 14 DAY ASSIGNMENTS	DETAILERS	TRAINEE ASSIGNMENTS	OVERTIME
BOISE IHC	7/6	154	17	23	32	4	5	33,376	1	17	16	629
IDAHO CITY IHC	6/26	154	15	10	20	16	2	40,000	1	NR	17	750

The Type 2 Crews in our area are an essential part of our fire organization. Of the five crews, four this year had initial attack break-down capabilities. This is especially critical when there are multiple small fires that they can staff with personnel. Crew 38 was unavailable for fire assignments this season. The crews had a below average year for initial attack fire assignments and also traveling off-unit for wildland fires. Besides the assists to neighboring agencies including Boise District BLM, Payette NF, and Southern Idaho Timber Protection Agency; the crews only filled three assignments to Oregon and Utah.

	CREW 3	CREW 5	CREW 39	CREW 14A	CREW 14B
AGENCY	BOISE NATIONAL FOREST	BOISE NATIONAL FOREST	SOUTHERN IDAHO CORRECTION INSTITUTE	PATRICK ENVIRONMENTAL INC	PATRICK ENVIRONMENTAL INC
DATE FIRST OFF-UNIT ASSIGNMENT	7/30	7/5	8/5	8/4	8/5
OFF-UNIT FIRE ASSIGNMENTS	3	2	5	3	1



SICI Crew supporting the Abby Fire

ENGINES

Below shows the activity the engine crews received off-unit which includes traveling to California, Oregon, Texas, Utah, and Wyoming. These also include assisting neighbors such as Twin Falls, Southern Idaho Timber Protection Agency, and Salmon-Challis areas.

	BLM	USFS	IDL	CONTRACT
TOTAL ENGINES	18	8	4	30
DATE OF FIRST OFF-UNIT ASSIGNMENT	7/19	3/4	8/2	8/2
TOTAL OFF-UNIT ASSIGNMENTS	16	5	9	2



AIRCRAFT

Listed are the helicopters assigned to the Boise Dispatch area with their capabilities and accomplishments for the following season.

AGENCY	BLM	USFS	USFS	USFS
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	N765H	N864H	N214KA	N202WM
TYPE OF AIRCRAFT	BELL 205A1++	BELL 407	BELL 212HP	KAMAN 1200 K-MAX
CATEGORY TYPE	2	3	2	1
DAYS UNDER CONTRACT	115	132	122	150
BASE LOCATION	BOISE	GARDEN VALLEY	LUCKY PEAK	LUCKY PEAK
CREW SIZE	16	12	12	1
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS	128.1	194.7	173.2	291.5
FIRE MANAGEMENT HOURS	127.5	192.2	170.2	264.9
OTHER HOURS	0.6	2.5	3.0	26.6
INITIAL ATTACK INCIDENTS	22	44	38	3
EXTENDED ATTACK INCIDENTS	11	6	8	10
% IA SUPPORTED WITH BUCKET	82	85	37	95
GALLONS OF WATER	83,890	31,180	142,723	745,629
PERSONNEL TRANSPORTED	1026	953	1072	0
OPERATIONAL RAPPELS	0	30	18	0
FIRES STAFFED BY RAPPELLERS	0	15	6	0
POUNDS OF INTERNAL CARGO	182,077	53,175	117,885	0
POUNDS OF EXTERNAL CARGO	38,680	100,820	40,100	356,400
AERIAL IGNITION PROJECTS	5	3	0	0
OPERATIONAL COST	\$766,259.00	\$531,055.03	\$938,426.26	\$2,256,131.40



BLM Helitack personnel in Alaska



Air Attack 36SA over the Abby Fire

The two air attacks we have in our area have been an essential part in firefighting operations and detection. Both aircraft had automated flight following capabilities.

AGNECY	BLM	USFS
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	N536SA	N975AA
TYPE OF AIRCRAFT	AERO COMMANDER 500	AERO COMMANDER 500S
DAYS UNDER CONTRACT	108	96
BASE LOCATION	BOISE AIRPORT	BOISE AIRPORT
INITIAL ATTACK INCIDENTS	67	NR
EXTENDED ATTACK INCIDENTS	1	3
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS	144.89	221.1
ON-ZONE HOURS	92.96	197.5
OFF-ZONE HOURS	49.98	23.6
TOTAL COST	\$172,403.40	\$222,040.49

As with the change in SEAT (single engine airtanker) organization and contracting, we had only one based in Mountain Home. Below is a list of its statistics for the season. As we had a slow season there was not a need to move any more to our location.

IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	T-848
TYPE OF AIRCRAFT	AT-802
DAYS UNDER CONTRACT	90
BASE LOCATION	MOUNTAIN HOME AIRPORT
TOTAL FLIGHT HOURS	35.6
OFF-ZONE HOURS	13.21
GALLONS OF RETARDANT	27,031
GALLONS OF WATER	0
GALLONS OF GEL	0
TOTAL GALLONS	27,031
INITIAL ATTACK INCIDENTS	14
EXTENDED ATTACK INCIDENTS	1
OPERATIONAL COST	\$315,600.00

BOISE TANKER BASE

The Boise Tanker Base was used by 10 different tankers: five large airtankers (P2V and P3-A) and five SEATS. The large tankers used 5,111 gallons and SEATS used 39,040 gallons for a total of 44,151.

INCIDENT	UNIT ID	LANDINGS	LANDING COST	LOADS	RETARDANT GALLONS	RETARDANT COST	FLIGHT TIME	FLIGHT COST	ES COST	MISCELLANEOUS/ RETARDANT CREW	HOLDING TANK – PUMPING COST	TOTAL COST
SOCKEY	ID-STF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30.00	0	\$30.00
U76 SEAT	BLM	1	33.12	0	0	0	0.60	1249.59	0	0	0	\$1282.71
WILSON CREEK	ID-BOD	16	529.32	13	9993	30,668.52	8.67	19,620.09	0	0	0	\$50,817.93
BONNEVILLE	ID-BOD	0	0	0	0	0	0.30	624.90	140.00	60.00	0	\$824.90
ABCD MISC	ID-BOF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	270.00	0	\$270.00
BIELLENBURG	MT-BDF	1	196.86	0	0	0	1.13	7139.34	516.00	0	0	\$7852.20
ANDY	ID-BOF	5	165.60	4	2975	9130.27	3.28	7200.20	225.00	30.00	0	\$16,751.07
WALDVOGEL	ID-BOD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30.00	0	\$30.00
EIGHTMILE	ID-BOF	3	99.36	3	2348	7206.01	2.05	5582.44	560.00	360.00	0	\$13,807.81
SOULEN	ID-BOD	16	529.92	16	12,205	37,457.15	11.45	23,850.35	140.00	180.00	0	\$62,157.42
SUGARLOAF	ID-TFD	0	0	2	1500	4603.50	3.10	6457.30	280.00	0	0	\$11,340.80
120	ID-SIS	0	0	1	750	2301.75	1.18	2457.94	280.00	0	0	\$5039.69
CANAL CREEK	OR-WIF	0	0	1	2561	7859.71	1.50	9477.00	0	0	0	\$17,336.71
SAND HOLLOW	ID-BOD	13	550.41	9	7020	21,544.38	8.32	17,330.56	840.00	270.00	0	\$40,535.35
ILLINOIS GULCH	ID-BOF	2	66.24	1	752	2307.89	0.82	1708.06	140.00	120.00	0	\$4342.19
ABBY	ID-BOF	4	459.96	3	4047	12,420.68	2.72	8126.45	602.00	60.00	0	\$21,669.09
PREPOSITION	CA-OSC	0	0	0	0	0	8.32	50,879.05	0	0	0	\$50,879.05
BASE WINTERIZE	ID-BOF	0	0	0	200	613.80	0	0	0	0	0	\$613.80
TOTAL		61	2630.79	53	44,351	136,113.66	53.44	161,703.27	3723	1410	565	\$306,145.72

Below is a list of retardant use by each agency for 2009 season.

AGENCY	USFS	BLM	STATE	BIA	FWS	NPS	OTHER	TOTAL
TOTAL %	22%	76%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%
TOTAL GALLONS	9908	33,693	750	0	0	0	0	44,351

FUELS MANAGEMENT – Hazardous Fuels Acre Accomplishments

Boise District BLM

	WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE	NON-WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE
PRESCRIBED BURNING	811	26
MECHANICAL TREATMENT	906	4088
OTHER HAZARDOUS FUEL REDUCTIONS	0	6676
TOTAL	1717	10,790

Boise National Forest

	NON-WUI		WUI		TOTAL	
	PRESCRIBED BURN	MECHANICAL	PRESCRIBED BURN	MECHANICAL	PRESCRIBED BURN	MECHANICAL
MOUNTAIN HOME RANGER DISTRICT	770	0	386	0	1156	0
IDAHO CITY RANGER DISTRICT	0	0	2221	1089	2221	1089
CASCADE RANGER DISTRICT	0	0	201	16	201	16
LOWMAN RANGER DISTRICT	969	0	537	0	1506	0
EMMETT RANGER DISTRICT	0	122	0	85	0	207
TOTAL	1739	122	3345	1190	5084	1312

Idaho Department of Lands Southwest

	PRESCRIBED FIRE	
	PROJECTS	PILE BURNING
SOUTHWEST AREA	10	1402



IDL personnel completing pile burns

MITIGATION & PREVENTION - BOISE BLM

COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE

- Projects with West Central Highlands Resource Conservation and Development Council:

Gem County Redzone: Assessment work was completed on houses in the Gem County Fire District #1 and begun in the Gem County Fire District #2 Fire Department boundaries. The information from the Redzone assessment will be used to target education and mitigation efforts in the District and aid in incident response in the future.

Gem County Fire Brochure: The WCHRCDC with the help of multiple partners worked on a Gem County specific wildland fire brochure that will be available for distribution next year.

- Projects with Southwest Idaho Resource Conservation and Development Council:

Celebration Park: Work on the fire education trail was completed. New fire ecology signs were developed, fire education stories were included in the “Stories in Stone”, the monthly Park newsletter, a fire education trunk for field trips and loan to teachers was also developed. In September the pilot fire education camp was held at the Park. This camp will be expanded in the future.

- Field Inquiry Research Experience for Summer (FIRE-Up):

The FIRE-Up team performed assessments of homes in the Boise Heights neighborhood using Redzone hazard assessment software. They also assessed occluded urban interface spaces in Boise. This assessment data was used by the Boise Fire Department in applying for a hazardous fuels treatment grant.

- Other Projects:



Boise District BLM crews assisted Silver City residents in the Silver City Clean Up Day on June 27. The Fire Mitigation staff participated in 5 Firewise Workshops in conjunction with Boise City Fire Department. Numerous annual events such as Ada County Safety Day, Steelheads Hockey Fire Prevention Night, Boise Hawks Fire Prevention Night, Caldwell Night Rodeo, Canyon County Fair, Weiser Fiddle Festival, and Tablerock Challenge were successfully completed.



RURAL FIRE ASSISTANCE

In 2009, the Rural Fire Assistance Program for the Boise District BLM was able to award federal grants to 11 of our cooperating Rural Fire Departments. The federal funds awarded came to a total amount of \$106,458.00. In addition to this, these cooperators contributed \$19,294.00 of in-kind contributions as their match to the federal funds that were received. These funds were used to purchase personal protective equipment, training, equipment, and supplies to enhance the abilities of their departments to aid in wildland fire suppression efforts across the Boise District BLM.

Students and Instructors in the Fire Investigation Course



FIRE INVESTIGATION AND TRESPASS

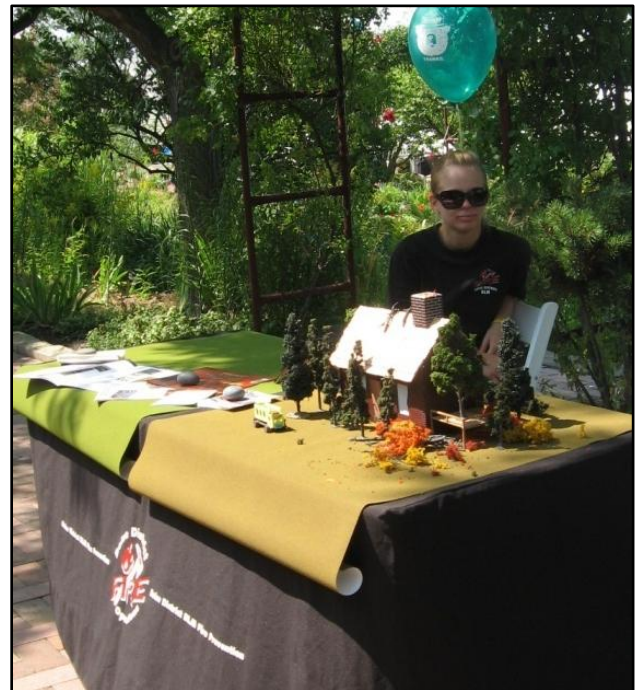
Boise District Fire Investigators responded to 38 human-caused fires on BLM managed lands and assisted with the investigation of 10 fires on other jurisdictions. Four of the 38 fires investigated were recommended for trespass proceedings through the BLM.

READY RESERVE PROGRAM

In 2009 there were two different components to the program: rover training with the rural and volunteer fire departments and grants for NWCG training opportunities.

The 2009 rover trainings were a huge success in the eyes of our district. We were able to get a lot of positive feedback from the departments and our cooperators. During the spring of 2009, the Boise District coordinated 14 separate rover trainings at various locations. We were able to conduct training with 17 different departments over the course of two and a half months. Overall, we were able to reach 224 students at a cost of \$57.80 per student.

Additionally, we were able to work with two different organizations to set up grants to allow these organizations to provide NWCG courses to total and volunteer firefighters. We awarded \$25,000 to Treasure Valley Community College, which has been a proven entity in delivering NWCG training. In addition to this, we were able to start a new agreement with the Idaho Volunteer Fire and Emergency Services Association and award them a grant of \$25,000. This is a state-wide organization that holds different events around the state of Idaho to help rural and volunteer firefighters obtain training opportunities.



FIRE PREVENTION - BOISE NATIONAL FOREST

HIGHLIGHTS

The 2009 fire prevention season began early for Smokey Bear when he attended the Winter Special Olympics held in Idaho in February. He greeted and hugged young and old folks from 95 countries around the world. He revealed some very fancy footwork as he danced to the tunes of the Fiddlin' Foresters on stage at the Olympic Village on the Grove. He also appeared at the Bogus Basin events where the Special Olympians competed in airplane skiing.



DISTRICT PREVENTION ORGANIZATION

Idaho City—Mick Yardley as Patrol 731 and Carol Forester as Patrol 632

Mountain Home— Lucky Peak GS: Jason Sandusky as Patrol 621 and Kevin Thompson as Patrol 622. Lester Creek Work Center: Terry Carrico as Prevention 11 and Kristy Price as Patrol 712, with great support from the recreation staff and a volunteer host

Lowman—Penny Myers as Patrol 651

Cascade—Fred McGlashen acting Patrol 461 until August and then Kim Drake finished out the season

Emmett—Larry Bolen as Patrol 761 and Francis White as Prevention 62

DISTRICT PERSONNEL ACCOMPLISHMENTS

District prevention personnel on the Boise National Forest had a busy and productive summer in spite of the quiet fire season; days spent on active fire suppression totaled approximately 140 . In addition to a multitude of Smokey Bear events, prevention officers maintained patrol schedules with increased coverage for Memorial Day, Fourth of July and Labor Day, all of which traditionally impact our recreation areas.

Another season of “Operation Bucket Drop” was continued on the South Zone and in Lowman, distributing over 350 plastic buckets with instructions on “How to put that campfire all the way out.” Time was spent maintaining, replacing and posting informational signs to keep and maintain public awareness. Proper signage is essential not just for its message but also to inform users of potential violations. Prevention 11 devised a computer template to assist with planning and updating signs.



Both Lowman and Idaho City Districts managed fires for Resource Benefit. Lester Creek and Idaho City personnel were involved with lookout maintenance and lookout staffing. Patrols included spark arrestor checks on OHV/motorcycles and chainsaws, and contacts with wood cutters. Prevention personnel assisted with spring and fall prescribed burning. Smokey supplies were ordered and distributed, with many positive educational opportunities from forest users. District personnel kept current with required training and assisted with various course instruction as needed.

Patrol 622 Kevin Thompson

SMOKEY BEAR TURNED 65 YEARS OLD

Sixty-five years since his “birth” as our nation’s fire prevention icon, Smokey Bear remains as active as ever and very far from retirement! During the 2009 fire season on the Boise National Forest he visited numerous local schools and day cares to instruct young campers about campfire safety, reaching out to those young and



impressionable minds. Having learned of the bear’s dancing abilities; the forest prevention officer began to play the famous Gene Autrey version of the “Smokey the Bear” song for the schoolchildren, inspiring a new generation to sing along. Smokey participated in many public fire safety events, supported the local volunteer fire departments at fundraisers, and attended prevention nights at local sporting events.

Smokey Bear in a big hurry to finish the Mascot Scamper in downtown Boise for the Main Street Mile.

Smokey Bear’s 65th Birthday was celebrated in style with a well-attended event at the Idaho Botanical Garden, a beautiful venue happy to welcome Smokey and the public. One benefit of the quiet fire season was that district personnel were able to attend the event. Fire trucks from the Bureau of Land Management, Idaho Department of Lands, and the Boise City Fire Department Safe House joined Patrols 632 and 622 and Engine 421. Kids’ activities included face painting, Smokey Bingo and pictures with Smokey himself. The Treasure Valley Fire Prevention and Safety Co-op continued its dedication to getting the fire prevention message out, performing the skit “Campfire Safety for Clowns” at the Birthday event. The clowns and puppets delivered Smokey’s message of fire safety with lots of fun and laughter to an attentive audience. Thanks to the Centennial Job Corps of Nampa, there was cake for Smokey’s Birthday!



Smokey at Wildland Firefighter Foundation Family Day



Smokey with Carol Forester, Patrol 632

FIRE PREVENTION EVENTS

School visits by prevention personnel from the districts and the Supervisor's Office-reached out to over 1000 children. The prevention message was presented at a large variety of other events, contacting audiences of all ages: fire safety events at local retailers totaled over 500 contacts; prevention nights at sporting events reached several thousand; parades were attended by thousands; media ads for Smokey Bear's 65th were viewed by an estimated 160,000 people.

Winter Special Olympics (Smokey & assorted handlers) – Boise 2/08/2009-2/12/2009
Citadel Kids Fair Western Idaho fairgrounds – Boise 2/28/2009
Mountain Home Women's History Group 03/07/2009
Mountain Home North Elementary School Program 03/18/2009
Idaho Fire Chiefs' Association Fire Prevention Division Conference - Idaho Falls 3/30-3/31/2009 Co-op event with Smokey
Arbor Day on Channel 7 Weather & News (Smokey) 4/22/2009
Arbor Day Celebration Boise (Smokey shoveled dirt on planted tree) 4/24/2009
Campfire Safety Presentation Noah's Ark Camp Pre School (Smokey) Emmett 4/28/2009
Dia de los Ninos - Caldwell (Smokey) 4/30/2009
Sierra Trading Post – Idaho Outdoors Event (Smokey) Meridian 5/01/2009
Prairie School Program 05/11/2009
Carberry School Environmental Fair in Emmett 5/14/2009
Clear Creek Volunteer Fire Dept Annual Mountain Days – Idaho City (Smokey) 5/16/2009
Kids Day America – Meridian 5/16/2009
Wildland Firefighters' Foundation Family Day (Smokey) Boise 5/16/2009
Lowman School Program 5/18/2009
Cub Scouts "Leave no Trace" presentation (Smokey) Nampa 5/26/2009
Summer & Campfire Safety Presentation Silver Sage Elementary (Smokey) Boise 5/28/2009
Boise Riders 100 Enduro Race (Smokey) Idaho City 5/30-5/31/2009
"Classroom Campground" campfire safety presentation Mountain View Elem. 6/02/2009
"Camp Learned-a-Lot" campfire safety presentation Prospect Elem. (Smokey) 6/03/2009
Capital Classic Fun Run (Smokey) 6/06/2009
Kids' Day in the Woods Peace Creek Trailhead (Smokey) 6/11/2009
Idaho Free Fishing Day (Smokey) 6/13/2009
Cherry Festival -Campfire Safety for Kids– Emmett 6/18/2009
Lowman Community Meeting (Smokey) 6/19/2009
Boise Hawks Fire Prevention Day (BLM Smokey) 6/20/2009
Payette River Experience (Smokey) - Garden Valley 6/20/2009
Gold Rush Fun Run – Idaho City 6/20/2009
Idaho City Excellent Adventure 6/21/2009
Gun Fighter Rendezvous w/Engine 431 Idaho City 6/25- 6/27/2009
Main Street Mile Mascot Scramble (Smokey) Boise 6/26/2009
Gold Dust Rodeo Idaho City 6/26/2009
Bogus Basin Star Gazer Event (Smokey) 6/27/2009
Bike race and Fun Run Idaho City 6/28/2009
Dreamland Education Day Care Campfire Safety Presentation (Smokey) 7/01/2009
Wilderness Ranch VFD Fundraiser 07/02/2009
Fourth of July Parades – Idaho City, Mountain Home, Cascade
"Outdoors Week" at Kids' Campus Learning Center Day Care Campfire Safety Presentation (Smokey) 7/07/2009
Idaho Road Rally 07/11/2009
Fire Prevention Night at Boise Burn Arena Football (Smokey) 7/11/2009
Elk Flat Campground Program 07/13/2009
A & R Keys Management Developmental Therapy Fire Safety Presentation (Smokey) 7/30/2009
Channel 7 Weather & News Live Broadcast announcing upcoming Smokey Bear Birthday celebration (Smokey) 8/06/2009
Safety Presentation (Smokey) 8/19/2009
Smokey Bear 65th Birthday Celebration 8/9/09 509 people
Park Creek Campground Nature Walk 8/15/09
Kokanee Days (Smokey) 8/29/2009
Table Rock Challenge Co-op event (Smokey) 9/05/2009
Back to School Night @ Basin Elementary School (Smokey) 9/05/2009
Mountain Home Air Force Appreciation Day Parade (Smokey) 09/06/2009 10,000 people
Fire Prevention Day Meridian Speedway Co-op event (IDL Smokey) 9/15/2009 over 240 children
Basin Elementary 3RD Grade Presentation with Smokey 9/16/2009
Fire Safety Clinic Eagle Home Depot (Smokey) 10/03/2009
Nampa City Fire Open House (Smokey) 10/03/2009
Nampa Home Depot Fire Safety Event 10/10/2009

MOBILIZATION CENTER

The Boise Mobilization Center located at the National Interagency Fire Center did not open this year.

Below is a comparison list of personnel numbers from previous years.

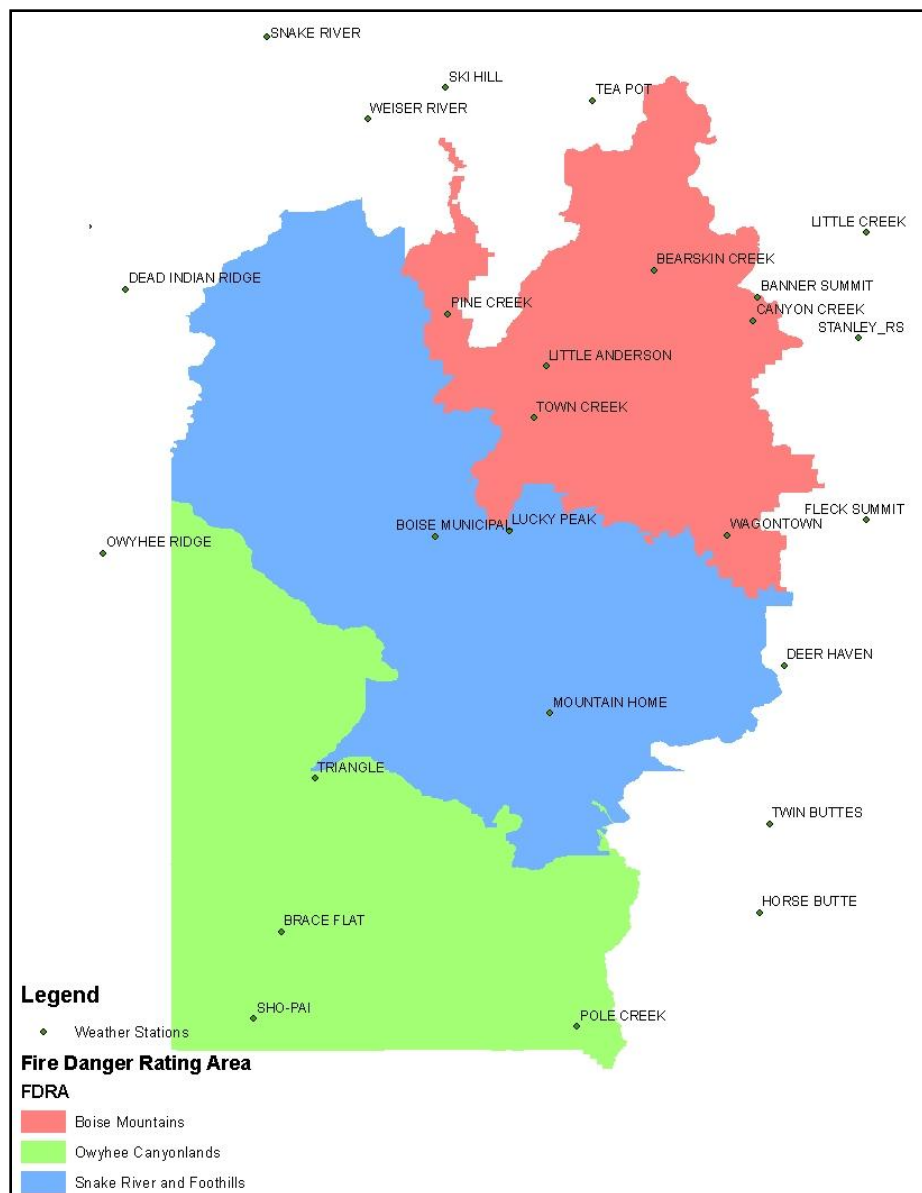
YEAR	PERSONNEL	REMARKS
2008	203	Most in support of CA fires: Type 1 & Type 2 Crews & firefighters from Australia & New Zealand
2007	4637	No International or Military Personnel
2006	3915	Included Australian, New Zealand, and Military, Canadians
2005	500	Mainly Hurricane Support
2004	200	Minimal Fire Activity
2003	3457	Included shuttle recovery support personnel, Australian, New Zealand, and Military
2002	3460	Included Australian, New Zealand, and Military, Canadians
2001	NR	Minimal Fire Activity
2000	3145	Included Australian, New Zealand, and Military



FIRE DANGER RATING SYSTEM

The National Fire Danger Rating System NFDRS is a system used by wildland fire managers to predict the potential for significant, large fire activity. It is based on a comparison of current fuel and weather conditions to historic conditions and their associated fire activity. NFDRS outputs consist of a variety of indices that can be used to support daily decisions such as; how many resources to send to a reported smoke (dispatch/staffing level), and whether or not to restrict campfires.

The entire Fire Danger Operating Plan was revised in 2008 to integrate our entire area to make one interagency direction called the Southwest Idaho Interagency Fire Danger Operating and Preparedness Plan. By having one plan the decision making process is simplified for the agency administrators, fire managers, agency cooperators, and firefighters with an emphasis on proactive information and resource sharing between all agencies, private industry and the public. Last winter, the Snake River and Foothills area was once again revised due to some historical data analysis and better fit the manager's requests. After the 2010 season the entire FDOP will again be reviewed and revised.



Shown here is the map of the fire danger rating areas broken down into three parts Boise Mountains, Snake River and Foothills, and Owyhee Canyonlands with corresponding weather stations.

Each FDRA uses RAWS remote automated weather stations to obtain the weather information needed to produce fire danger outputs. Below is a list of each area with the weather stations used. Some the stations used are not managed by BDC but are used due to completeness of data and overall representation.

STATION NAME	STATION ID	LOCATION	ELEVATION
BOISE MOUNTAINS			
WEISER RIVER	101108	7 MI N OF COUNCIL	3900
PINE CREEK	101222	6 MI SW OF SMITH'S FERRY	5600
SKI HILL	101223	5 MI ESE OF NEW MEADOWS	5293
TOWN CREEK	101708	2 MI E OF PLACERVILLE	4500
SNAKE RIVER FOOTHILLS			
DEAD INDIAN RIDGE	101402	10 MI NW OF WEISER	3570
MOUNTAIN HOME	102709	MOUNTAIN HOME AFB	3350
TWIN BUTTE	103209	18 MI SSE OF GLENNS FERRY	3330
OWYHEE CANYONLANDS			
BRACE FLAT	103207	29 MI WNW OF RIDDLE	4900
TRIANGLE	103208	13 MI SE OF SILVER CITY	5330
POLE CREEK	103210	DUCK VALLEY INDIAN RES	5660
OWYHEE RIDGE	353614	12 MI W OF HOMEDALE	4400



Each area uses the weather data compiled with either ERC energy release component (Boise Mountains) or BI burning index (Snake River Foothills and Owyhee Canyonlands) to measure critical burning conditions and set staffing levels.

Below is a list of the weather stations managed by Boise Dispatch Center.

STATION NAME	STATION ID	LOCATION	ELEVATION	AGENCY
BOISE MANUAL	102601	NWS – BOISE	2838	BLM
DEAD INDIAN RIDGE	101402	10 MI NW OF WEISER	3570	BLM
MOUNTAIN HOME	102709	MOUNTAIN HOME AFB	3350	BLM
BRACE FLAT	103207	29 MI WNW OF RIDDLE	4900	BLM
TRIANGLE	103208	13 MI SE OF SILVER CITY	5330	BLM
POLE CREEK	103210	DUCKY VALLEY INDIAN RES	5660	BLM
BEARSKIN	101221	5 MI NE OF DEADWOOD RES	6700	USFS
PINE CREEK	101222	6 MI SW OF SMITH'S FERRY	5600	USFS
TOWN CREEK	101708	2 MI E OF PLACERVILLE	4500	USFS
LITTLE ANDERSON	101710	3 MI NE OF GARDEN VALLEY	4560	USFS
WAGONTOWN	102712	3 MI SSW OF FEATHERVILLE	6200	USFS

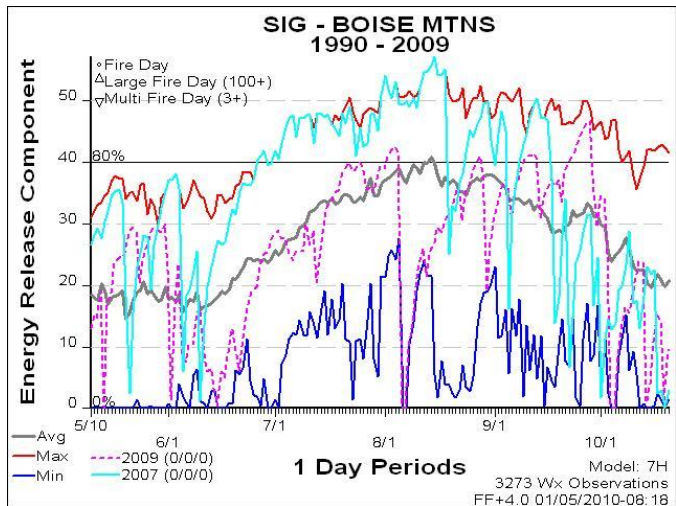
The table below indicates the number of days at each fire danger level for the fire danger rating areas from May 10 through October 20 (164 days).

FIRE DANGER RATING LEVEL	BOISE MOUNTAINS		SNAKE RIVER FOOTHILLS		OWYHEE CANYONLANDS	
	DAYS	%	DAYS	%	DAYS	%
LOW	47	29	41	25	61	37
MODERATE	88	54	98	60	79	48
HIGH	12	7	7	4	22	13
VERY HIGH	17	10	15	9	5	2
EXTREME	0	0	3	2	0	0
DISPATCH LEVEL	BOISE MOUNTAINS		SNAKE RIVER FOOTHILLS		OWYHEE CANYONLANDS	
	DAYS	%	DAYS	%	DAYS	%
LOW	47	29	58	35	98	60
MODERATE	64	39	87	53	56	34
HIGH	53	32	19	12	10	6
CRITICAL LEVEL	BOISE MOUNTAINS		SNAKE RIVER FOOTHILLS		OWYHEE CANYONLANDS	
	DAYS	%	DAYS	%	DAYS	%
	ABOVE THE 80 TH PERCENTILE		ABOVE THE 80 TH PERCENTILE		ABOVE THE 70 TH PERCENTILE	
	40	24	20	12	16	10

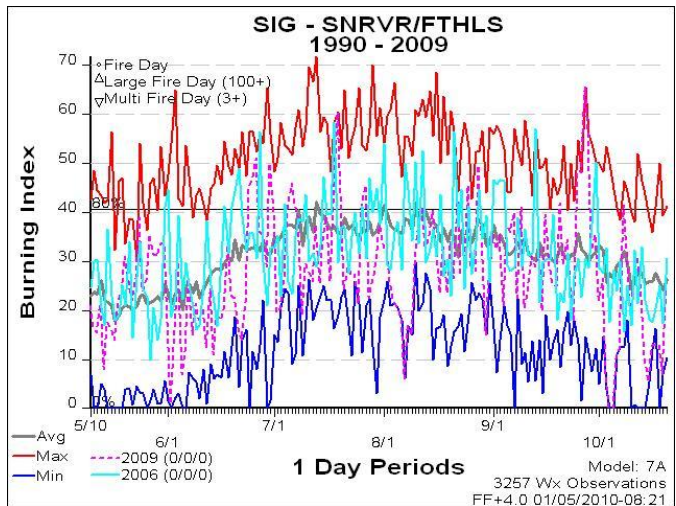


BLM Helitack on the Bonneville Fire.

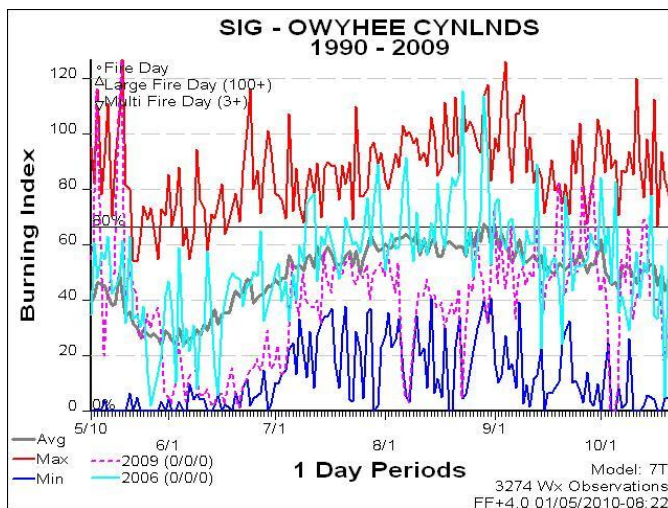
Below are outputs produced from each of the FDRA within our area from May 10th through October 20th. These charts include the historical data, the current previous year highlighted, a previous large fire year, and the critical percentile that has been identified which varies for each area.



Boise Mountains FDRA
80th Percentile – Only 20% of the days from 1987-2009 had an ERC above 40. 2009 – 40 Days above 80%.



Snake River Foothills FDRA
80th Percentile – Only 20% of the days between 1990-2009 had a BI above 36. 2009 – 20 Days above 80%.



Owyhee Canyonlands FDRA
70th Percentile – Only 70% of the days from 1987-2009 had a BI of 65. 2009- 16 Days above 70%.

SEASONAL WEATHER & SEVERITY

For the most part this season the snowpack was below average. Then at the end of the water year due to the amount of rain the overall precipitation averages did reach 100 or more percent. Below is the percent of average for snow water equivalent (SWE) and precipitation statistics by SNOTEL stations within our area.

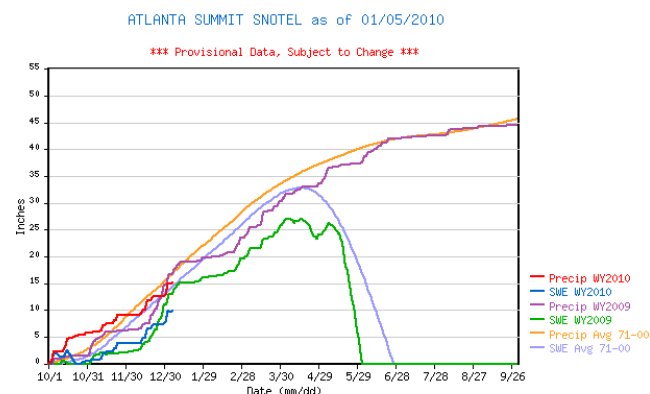
END OF THE MONTH	PCT OF AVG	DEADWOOD SUMMIT	ATLANTA SUMMIT	JACKSON PEAK	MORES CREEK SUMMIT	TRINITY MOUNTAIN	MUD FLAT	SOUTH MOUNTAIN	WILSON CREEK
OCTOBER	SWE*	0	0	0	0	20	NR	0	0
	PRECIP	39	50	48	47	57	73	95	85
NOVEMBER	SWE	36	30	34	32	44	0	0	0
	PRECIP	60	70	77	54	78	66	89	89
DECEMBER	SWE	79	86	87	96	90	97	87	117
	PRECIP	79	96	101	95	101	86	117	128
JANUARY	SWE	76	80	79	79	83	96	72	120
	PRECIP	76	87	93	81	90	81	101	128
FEBRUARY	SWE	68	75	71	67	76	91	65	110
	PRECIP	70	82	84	73	83	80	92	118
MARCH	SWE	83	82	83	82	89	68	72	121
	PRECIP	82	91	100	86	96	78	97	122
APRIL	SWE	79	77	86	77	88	NR	43	142
	PRECIP	79	90	98	85	93	83	100	124
MAY	SWE	62	6	66	0	81	NR	NR	NR
	PRECIP	85	93	101	87	96	86	105	120
JUNE	SWE	0	NR	NR	NR	0	NR	NR	NR
	PRECIP	87	100	108	90	100	101	113	132

NR = DATA MAY NOT PROVIDE A VALID MEASURE OF CONDITIONS

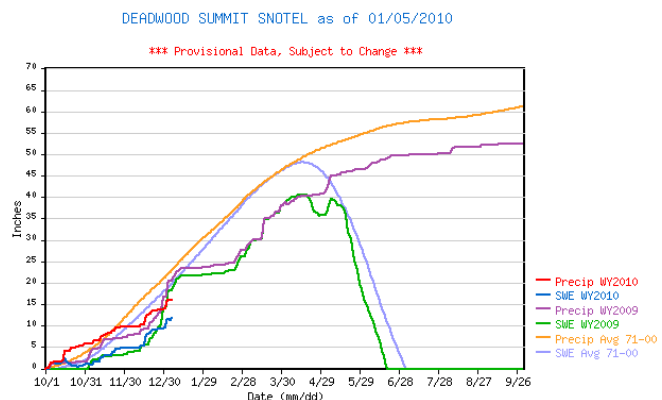
The water year runs from October 1 to September 30. Precipitation data totals for 2009 are compared to the historical annual average (1971-2000).

SNOTEL SITE	ELEVATION	2009 WATER YEAR TOTAL INCHES	ANNUAL AVERAGE TOTAL INCHES	% OF AVERAGE
DEADWOOD SUMMIT	6860	52.5	61.2	86
ATLANTA SUMMIT	7580	44.6	45.7	98
JACKSON PEAK	7070	47.9	45.7	105
MORES CREEK SUMMIT	6100	43.8	49.0	89
TRINITY MOUNTAIN	7770	51.7	53.6	96
MUD FLAT	5730	17.9	17.6	102
SOUTH MOUNTAIN	6500	37.3	33.4	112
WILSON CREEK	7120	34.2	27.2	126

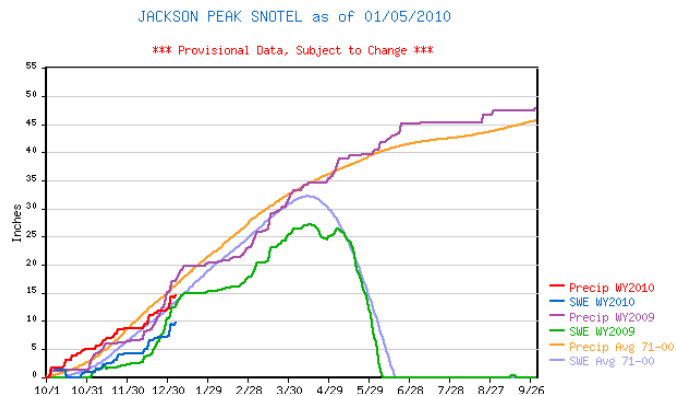
The graphs depict the snow water equivalent and precipitation for the 2009 Water Year.



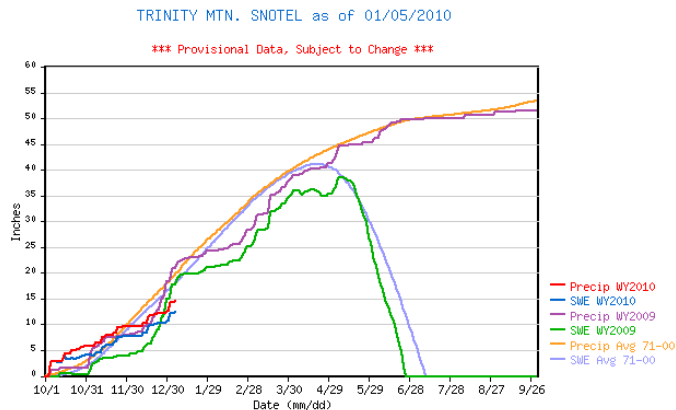
Atlanta Summit
 Located: Mountain Home RD, Boise NF
 Elevation: 7580 ft
 Latitude: 43 45'
 Longitude: 115 14'



Dead Summit
 Located: Mountain Home RD, Boise NF
 Elevation: 7580 ft
 Latitude: 43 45'
 Longitude: 115 14'

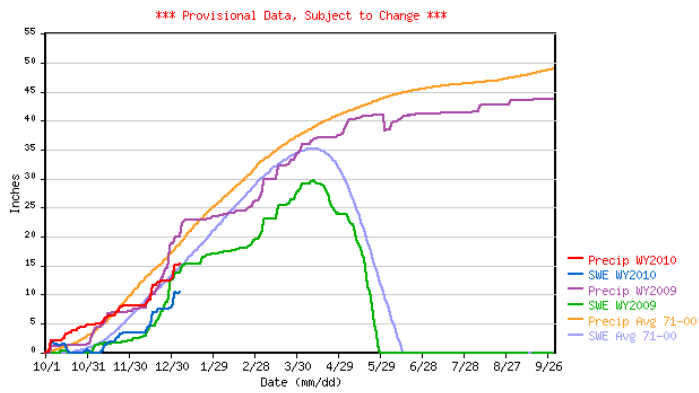


Jackson Peak
 Located: Lowman RD, Boise NF
 Elevation: 7070 ft
 Latitude: 43 03'
 Longitude: 115 26'



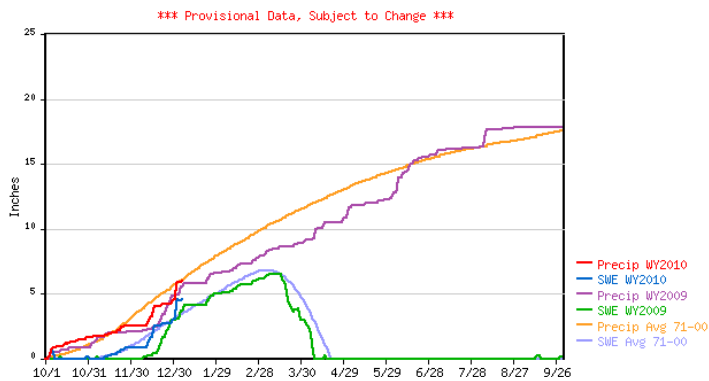
Trinity Summit
 Located: Mountain Home RD, Boise NF
 Elevation: 7770 ft
 Latitude: 43 37'
 Longitude: 115 26'

MORES CREEK SUMMIT SNOTEL as of 01/05/2010



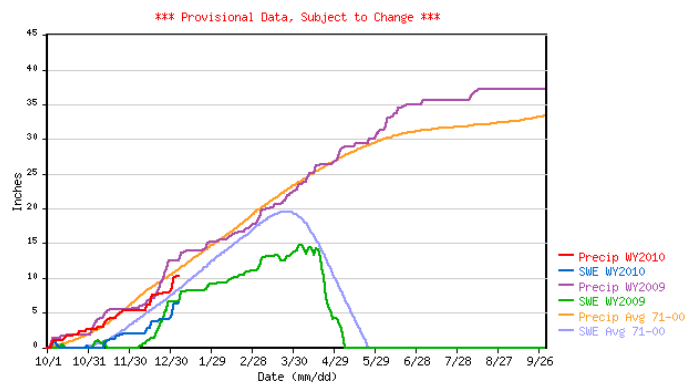
Mores Creek Summit
 Located: Idaho City RD, Boise NF
 Elevation: 6100 ft
 Latitude: 43 55'
 Longitude: 115 39'

MUD FLAT SNOTEL as of 01/05/2010



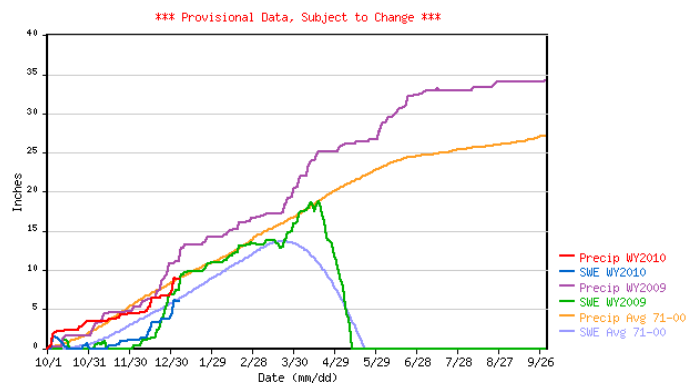
Mud Flat
 Located: Bruneau FO, Boise BLM
 Elevation: 5730 ft
 Latitude: 42 36'
 Longitude: 116 33'

SOUTH MTN. SNOTEL as of 01/05/2010



South Mountain
 Located: Owyhee FO, Boise BLM
 Elevation: 6500 ft
 Latitude: 42 45"
 Longitude: 116 54'

WILSON CREEK SNOTEL as of 01/05/2010



Wilson Creek
 Located: Jarbidge FO, Twin Falls BLM
 Elevation: 7120 ft
 Latitude: 42 00'
 Longitude: 115 00'

WEATHER SUMMARY

The year started out dry as January and February only brought half the normal amount of precipitation for Boise and on average the snowpack in the mountains was 70-75% of normal. June was considered very wet for our entire area as rain amounts ranged from 400-600%. This was the wettest June in 16 years and third wettest in 33 years. With this moisture our area went from moderate and severe drought to no drought. July was on average almost 4 degrees above normal. Once again we moved back into a wetter and cooler pattern than normal for August. It was the wettest August since 1979 and recorded 1.73 inches of rain in Boise. The crazy weather patterns continued as we had the second warmest September recorded. On September 28, after a cold front passed, the Treasure Valley recorded 45-55 mph winds which tore down power lines and tree limbs. This was followed by a cold October in which temperatures averaged 4 degrees below normal and precipitation was about 200% of normal which ended the below average fire season.

For Boise, only eight days reached over the century mark this summer with the first one hitting July 17 and the last on August 29. The highest temperature for the season recorded at our BLM RAWS was at Mountain Home on July 19 with 108 degrees. This station had a total of 19 days over 100 degrees with the first one on 5/19 and the last one on 9/3. Only three days this summer a Forest RAWS hit 100 degrees and they were all at Town Creek.

LIGHTNING SUMMARY:

Boise District BLM

The first lightning fire occurred on June 12 within the Boise BLM protection area on Boise National Forest ground east of Boise and burned for only a 1/10 acre. The next lightning fire didn't occur until July 5 in the Wilson Creek area of the Owyhee Field Office and burned 377 acres. Throughout the season the range lands had 25 lightning fires with the largest being the Paddock fire for 505 acres. The ten year average is 35 for lightning ignited fires within Boise District BLM protection area.

Boise National Forest

The first lightning fire occurred on May 31 on the Cascade RD and burned for 0.10 acre. The forest had only four fires in the month of June and they were all lightning caused. The largest lightning caused fire was the Eightmile Creek for 1264 acres on July 12 but was managed for resource benefit. The largest full suppression fire was the Andy which occurred on July 22 and burned for 12 acres. The forest had a total of 81 lightning caused fires. The ten year average is 114 lightning ignited fires within Boise National Forest protection area.

Idaho Department of Lands

The first lightning fire was the High Valley fire which occurred on June 21 and burned 0.10 acre within the Idaho Department of Lands protection area. The largest lightning fire was the Nezbit Lane fire which occurred on August 31 for 15 acres. IDL had a total of 26 lightning cause fires. The ten year average is 15 lightning ignited fires within Idaho Department of Lands protection area.



IDL personnel on the Casner Fire

FUEL MOISTURE

Boise District BLM

The following RAWs information shows how the area was about normal for fuel moisture conditions. Mountain Home RAWs is located in the Treasure Valley and its 10 hour fuel moisture hit its last highest peak of 35% on April 15, which was about 20 days later than last year. From here it hit a decline and on May 17 it reached the 80th percentile of 4%. Normally they would stay mostly dry but we had an abnormal June which produced mild weather and rainfall. The fuel moistures fluctuated until the end of June and then stayed normal with only one main rain event on August 7. We had our green up timeframe from April 23 until May 4 where the moistures stayed in the average range. Then had a decline from the average range to minimum numbers until the first week on October when fuel moistures started to climb slowly back up. The RAWs with the highest elevation on the Boise District BLM is Pole Creek at 5660 feet in the Owyhee Mountains. It reached its last highest peak for 10 hour fuel moisture of 35% on June 10, which was also 20 days later than last year. From here the fuels had a steady decline where it hit the 80th percentile on June 6. Two big systems hit the Owyhee Mountains this summer on August 7 and August 23. Overall the fuel moistures started increasing the beginning of October.

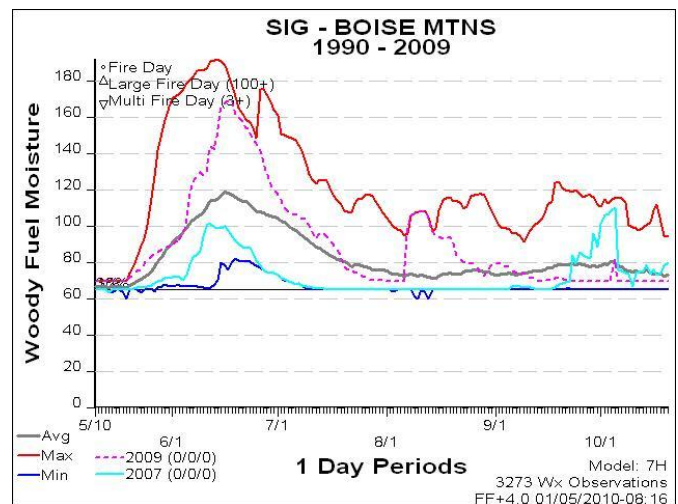
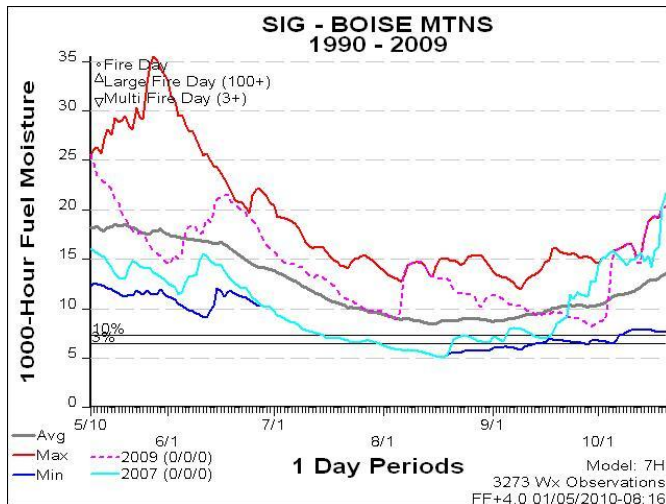
Boise National Forest

The RAWs information below on the forest land depicts the average to below average winter snowpack with a wet June and for the most part mild spring and summer temperatures. Bearskin, the most northern RAWs and highest elevation of 6700 feet, hit the highest level for 1000 hour fuel moisture on January 16th with 24% due to the above average December snowfall. Then it fluctuated between low 20's to high teens until it hit below 20% and had a steady decline on June 26. The fuel moisture hit the single digits for only the first week of August and then most of September when we had above normal temperatures and below normal precipitation. The fuel moisture hit the 90th percentile on July 28. As we moved into October the fuel moistures had steady incline and by the 19th they were above 20% for the rest of the season. Town Creek RAWs, the most southerly and lowest in elevation of 4500 feet on the forest began the season with above average numbers. The highest level for 1000 hour fuel moisture was 32% and it occurred the first week of January. The fuel moisture did not hit 11% the 90th percentile until July 25. September was the driest month sending the 1000 hour fuel moistures to single digits for only 8 days. For the most part the fuel moisture in this area stayed above average. After October 4th the fuel moistures had a steady incline for the rest of the season.

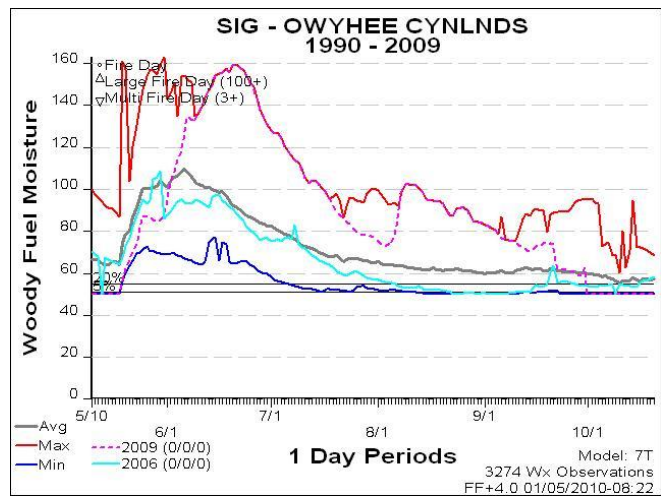
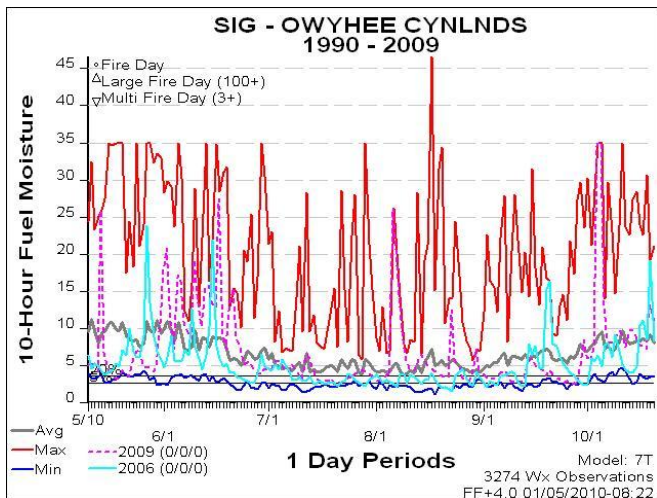
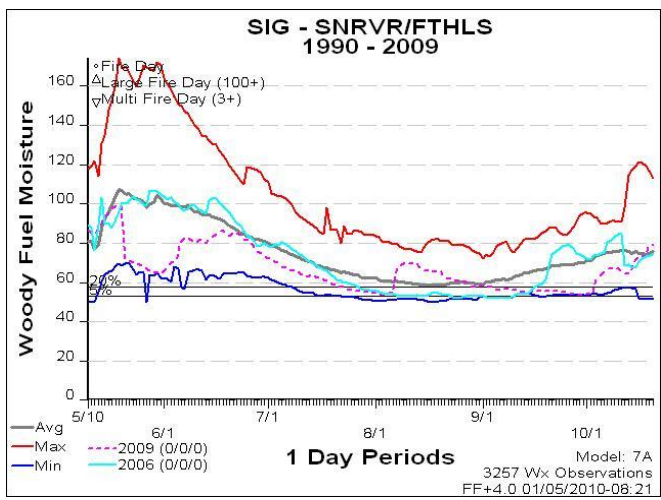
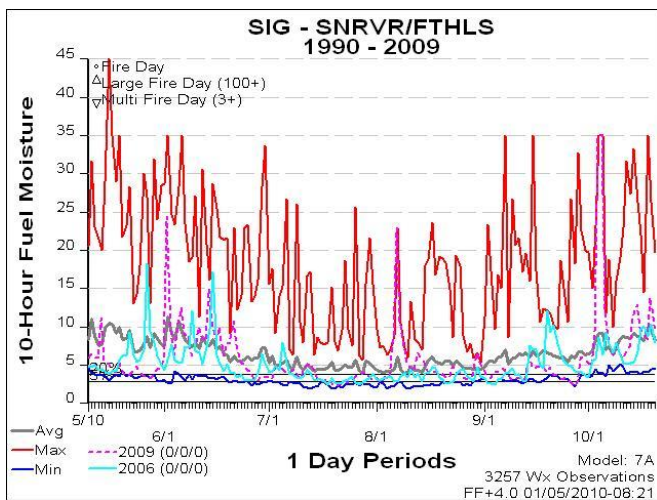


IDL Engine Crew assisting with the Fire School Burn

Shown are graphs indicating the 1000 hour and woody fuel moisture status for the Boise Mountains Area from May 10 to October 20. They include the historical data, the current previous year highlighted, a previous large fire year, and the 3rd and 10th percentiles.



Shown are graphs indicating the 10 hour and woody fuel moisture status for the Snake River and Foothills and Owyhee Canyonlands Areas from May 10 to October 20. They include the historical data, the current previous year highlighted, a previous large fire year and the 5th and 20th percentiles.

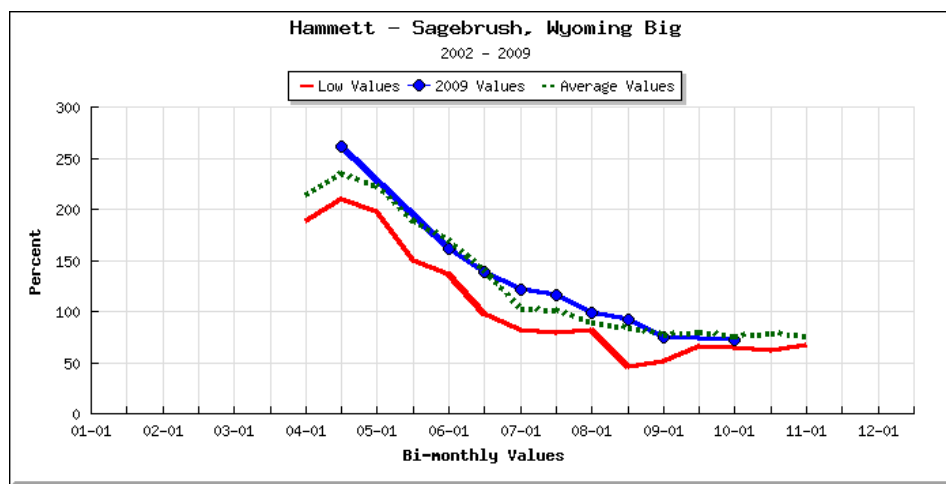


LIVE FUEL MOISTURE

Below is fuel moisture information that is gathered by our local units and then inputted into the National Fuel Moisture Database. Boise District BLM and Boise National Forest started this process in 2007 and Idaho Department of Lands joined in 2008. Over the years it will be a valuable resource.

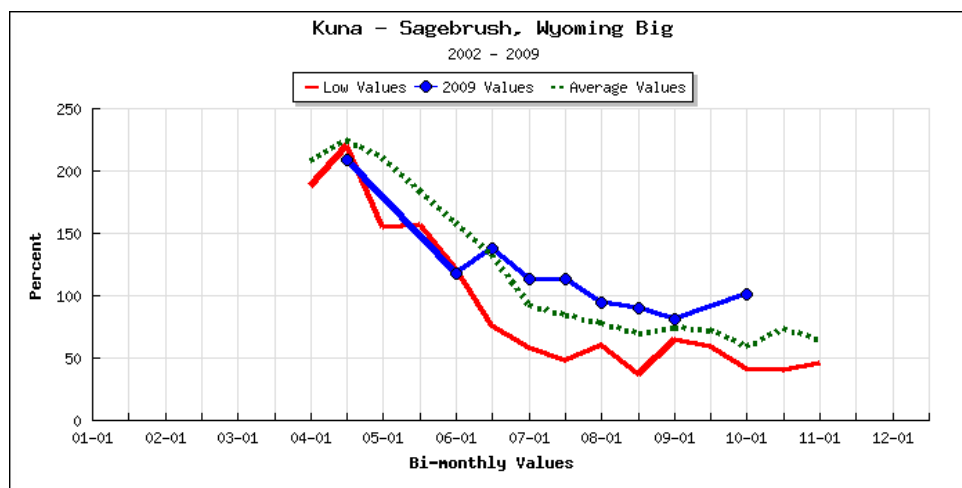
Boise District BLM

There are four sites that are used to collect sagebrush fuel samples: Hammett and Triangle for the southern sections, Kuna for the middle, and Wildwest to the north. The Triangle site is new this year. Boise BLM has been collecting samples since 2002 and have inputted the past data into this new national database. The following charts show the current year, historical average and the low for the timeframe.



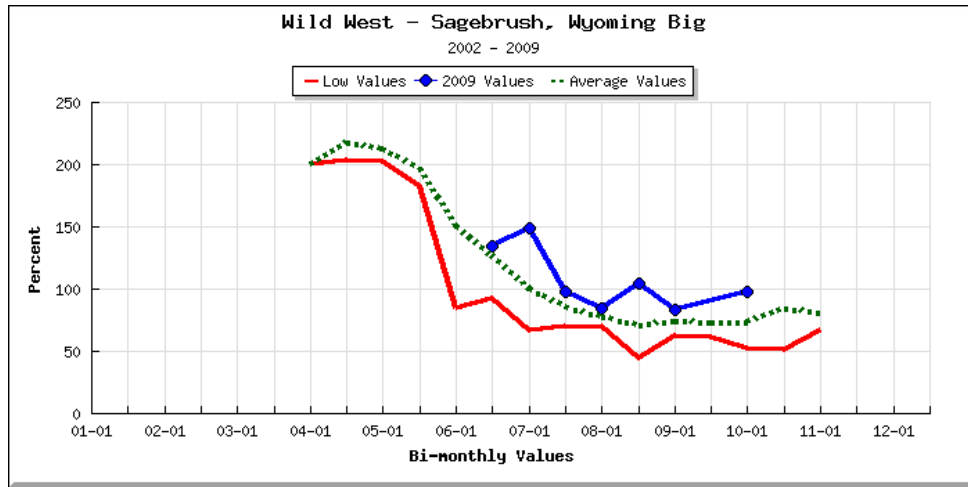
Hammett - Sagebrush, Wyoming Big

	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01	10-15	11-01	11-15
2009				262			162	139	121	116	99	92	75		72			
Avg			214	235	223	188	170	140	103	101	90	84	77	80	76	79	76	
Low			188	209	198	150	136	98	82	79	81	45	51	66	64	62	67	



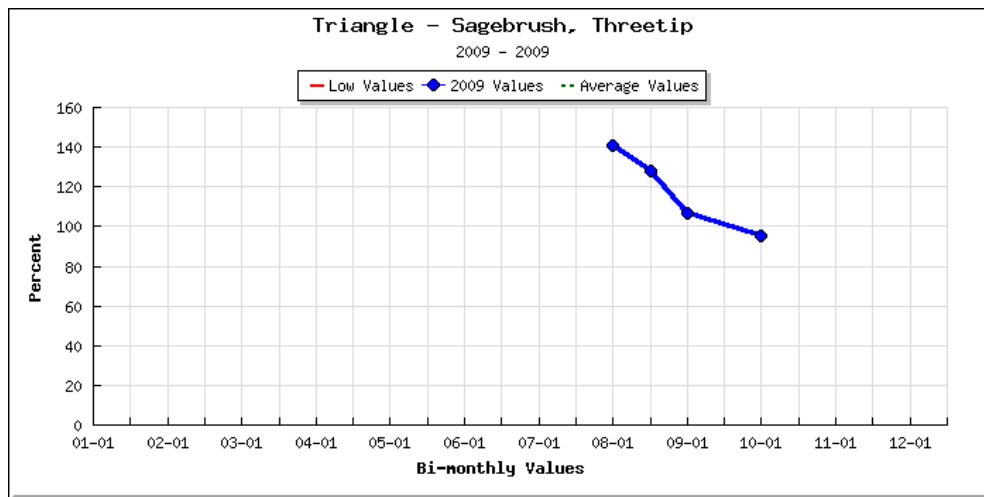
Kuna - Sagebrush, Wyoming Big

	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01	10-15	11-01	11-15
2009				209			118	138	113	113	95	90	81		101			
Avg			208	224	210	183	158	132	92	85	78	70	75	72	59	73	64	
Low			188	220	154	157	121	76	58	48	60	37	64	59	41	40	46	



Wild West - Sagebrush, Wyoming Big

	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01	10-15	11-01	11-15
2009								135	149	98	85	105	83		98			
Avg			200	218	212	197	150	127	100	86	78	71	75	73	73	84	81	
Low			200	203	202	182	85	92	67	70	70	44	62	61	52	51	67	



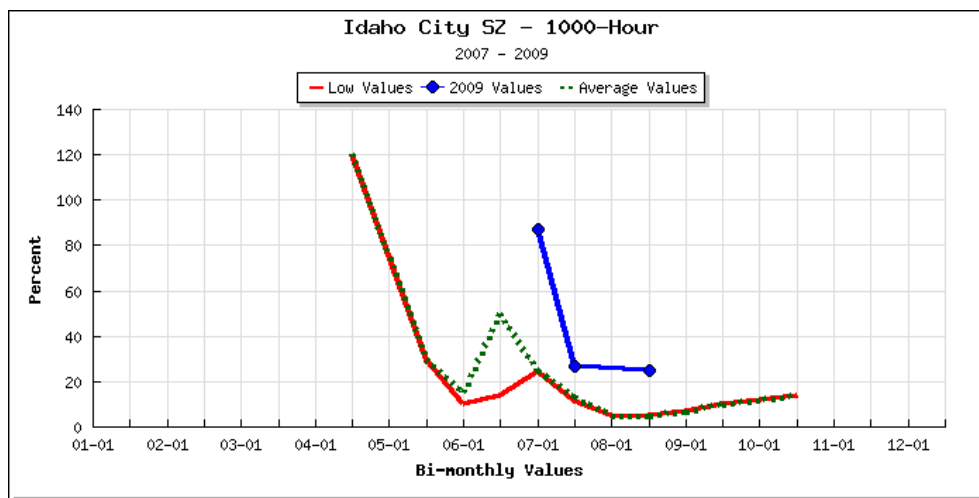
Triangle - Sagebrush, Threetip

	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01	10-15	11-01	11-15
2009											141	128	107		95			
Avg																		
Low																		

Boise National Forest

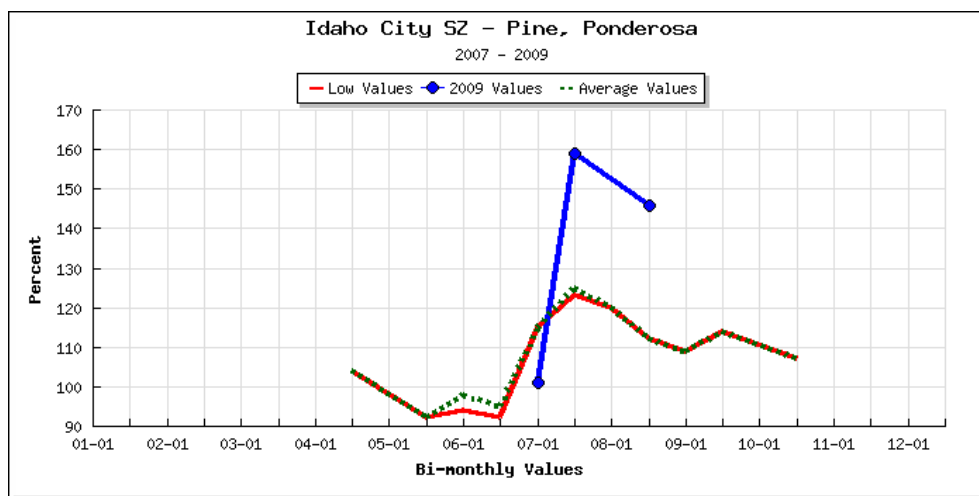
There are four sites that are used to collect fuel samples: Idaho City Ranger District for the southern zone and Cascade, Lowman and Emmett Ranger Districts for the northern zone. The following charts show the current year, historical average and the low for the timeframe. Also there are more fuel samples taken that are not shown here and that information can be found on the National Fuel Moisture Database.

Idaho City Ranger District



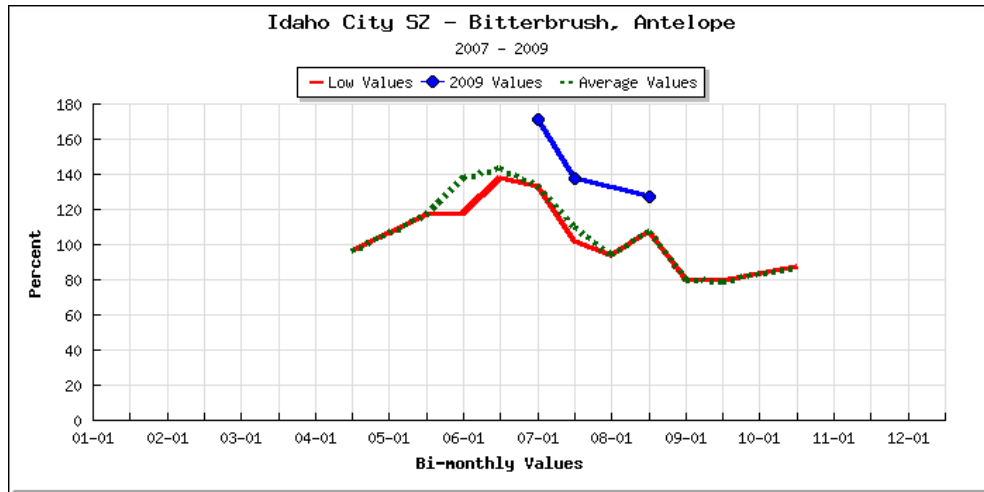
Idaho City SZ - 1000-Hour

	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01	10-15	11-01	11-15
2009									87	27		25						
Avg				120		29	15	50	24	13	5	5	7	10		14		
Low				120		29	10	14	24	11	5	5	7	10		14		



Idaho City SZ - Pine, Ponderosa

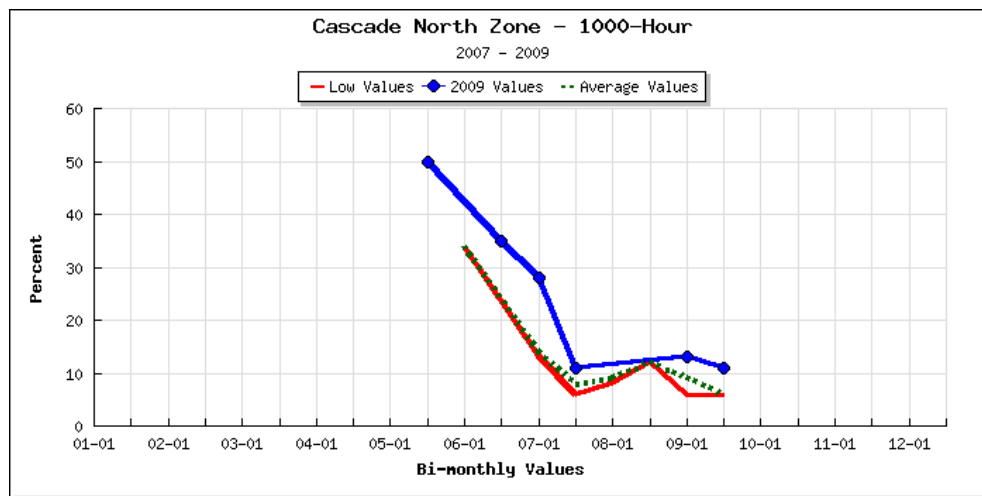
	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01	10-15	11-01	11-15
2009									101	159		146						
Avg				104		92	98	95	115	125	120	112	109	114		107		
Low				104		92	94	92	115	123	120	112	109	114		107		



Idaho City SZ - Bitterbrush, Antelope

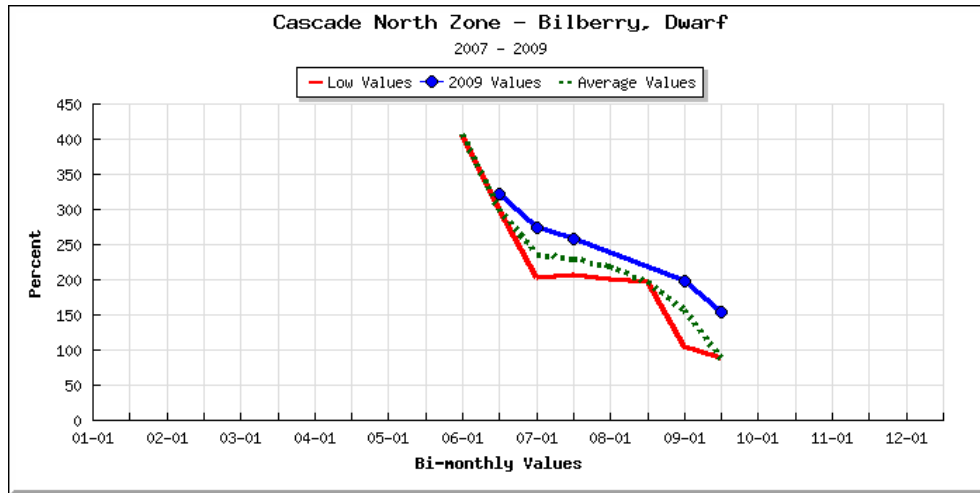
	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01	10-15	11-01	11-15
2009									171	138		127						
Avg				96		117	138	143	133	110	94	107	80	79		87		
Low				96		117	118	138	133	102	94	107	80	79		87		

Cascade Ranger District



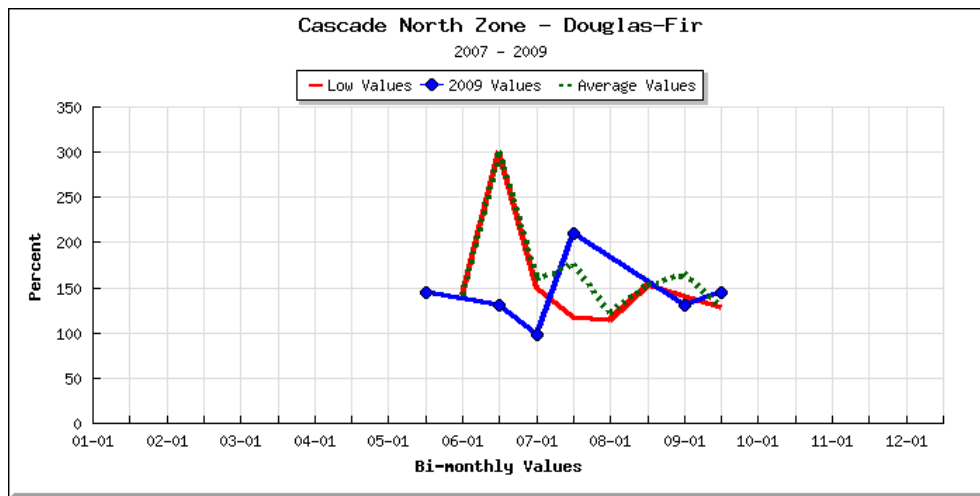
Cascade North Zone - 1000-Hour

	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01	10-15	11-01	11-15
2009						50		35	28	11			13	11				
Avg							34		14	8	9	12	9	6				
Low							34		13	6	8	12	6	6				



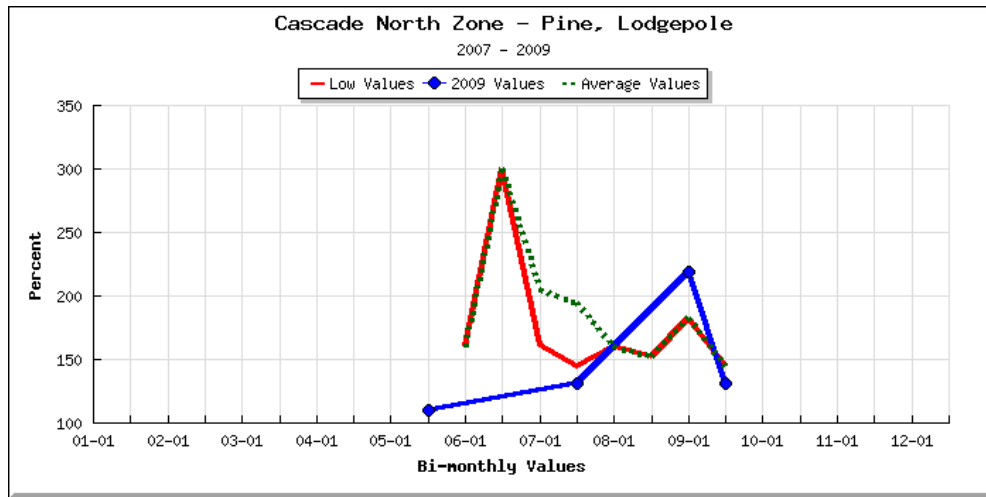
Cascade North Zone - Bilberry, Dwarf

	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01	10-15	11-01	11-15
2009								323	275	259			198	155				
Avg							407	300	236	230	219	196	156	89				
Low							407	300	202	206	200	196	104	89				



Cascade North Zone - Douglas-Fir

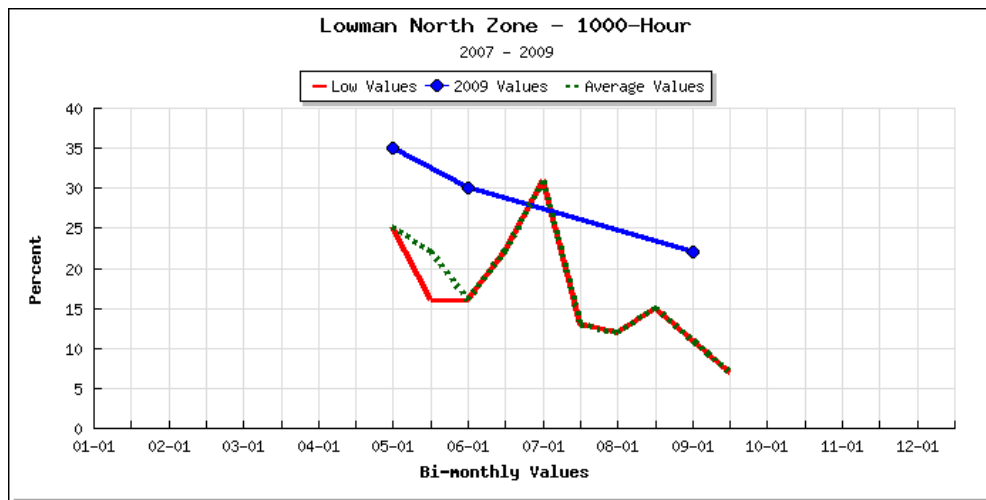
	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01	10-15	11-01	11-15
2009						145		130	98	210			130	145				
Avg							141	300	158	176	121	152	165	127				
Low							141	300	150	117	113	152	140	127				



Cascade North Zone - Pine, Lodgepole

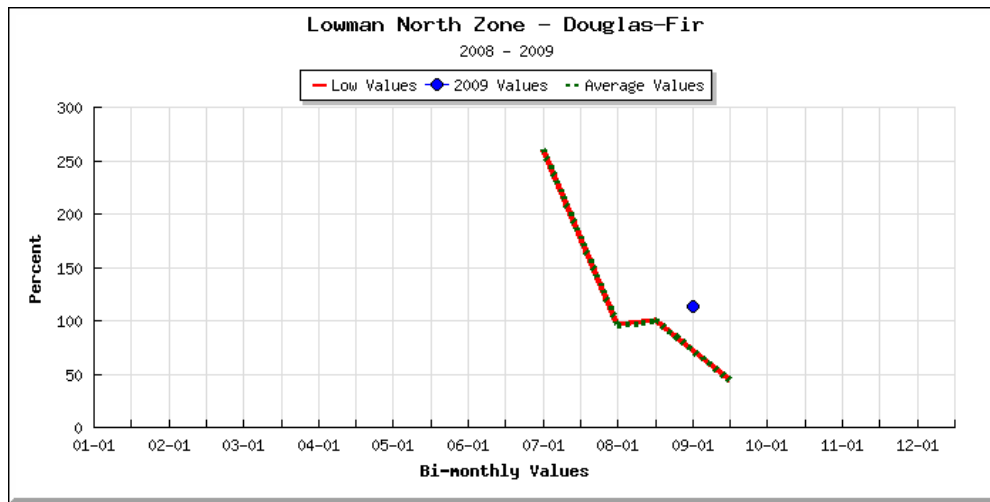
	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01	10-15	11-01	11-15
2009						110				131			219	131				
Avg							160	300	205	194	160	152	182	145				
Low							160	300	161	145	160	152	182	145				

Lowman Ranger District



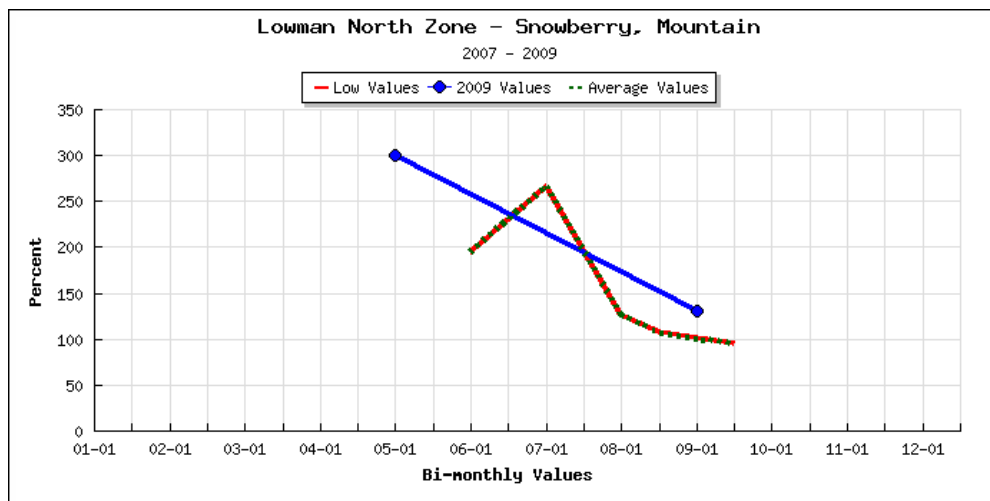
Lowman North Zone - 1000-Hour

	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01	10-15	11-01	11-15
2009					35		30						22					
Avg					25	22	16	22	31	13	12	15		7				
Low					25	16	16	22	31	13	12	15		7				



Lowman North Zone - Douglas-Fir

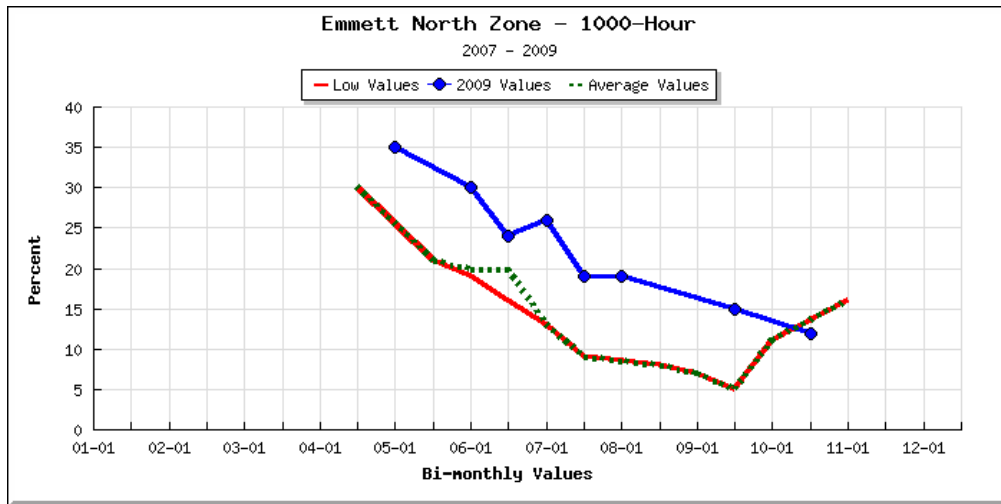
	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01	10-15	11-01	11-15
2009													114					
Avg									260		96	100		44				
Low									260		96	100		44				



Lowman North Zone - Snowberry, Mountain

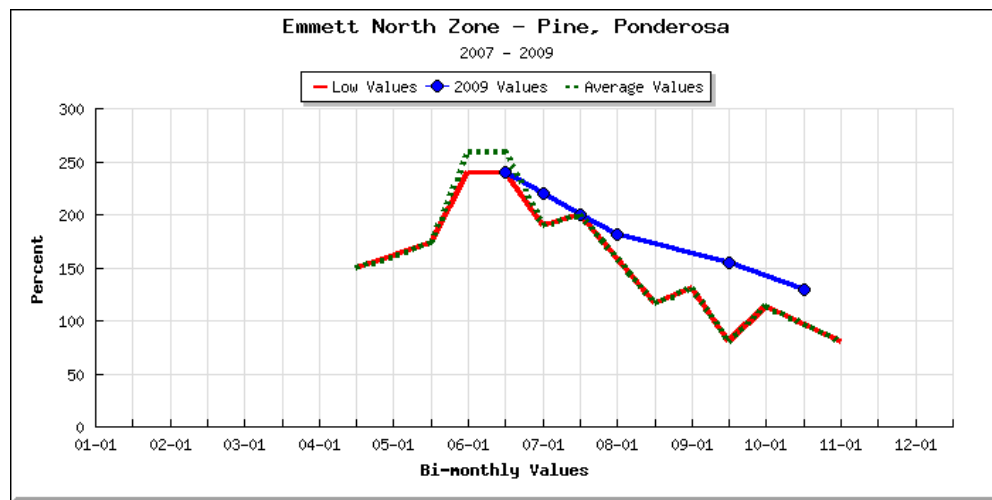
	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01	10-15	11-01	11-15
2009					300								130					
Avg							195		266		126	108		95				
Low							195		266		126	108		95				

Emmett Ranger District



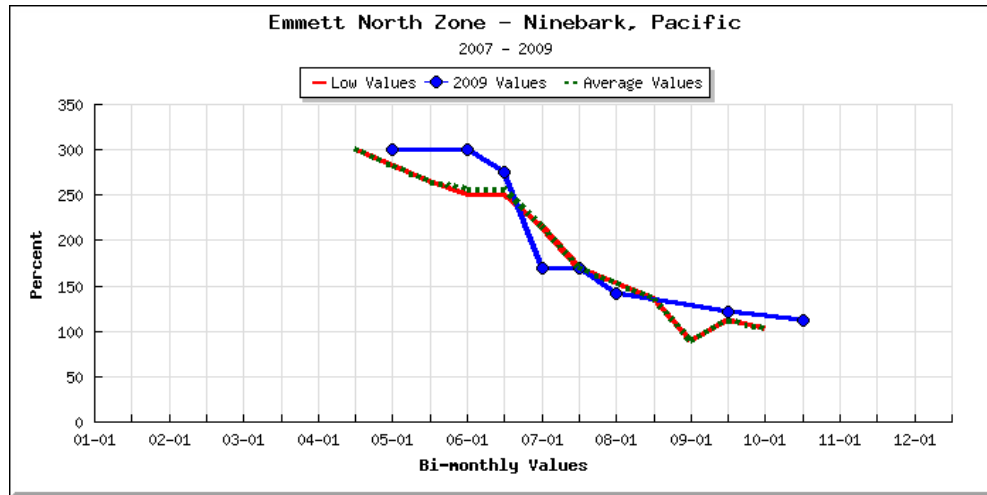
Emmett North Zone - 1000-Hour

	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01	10-15	11-01	11-15
2009					35		30	24	26	19	19			15		12		
Avg				30		21	20	20	13	9		8	7	5	11		16	
Low				30		21	19	16	13	9		8	7	5	11		16	



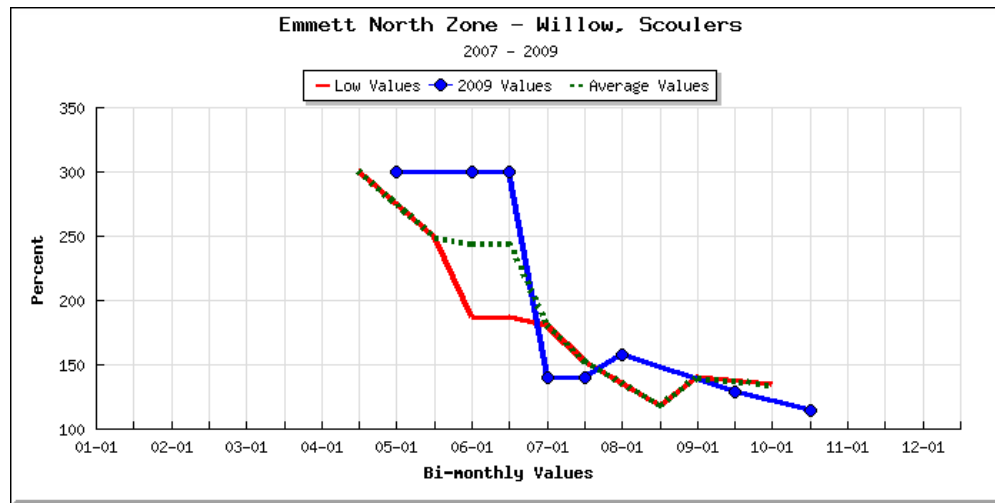
Emmett North Zone - Pine, Ponderosa

	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01	10-15	11-01	11-15
2009								240	220	200	182			155		130		
Avg				150		173	260	260	190	200		116	131	80	114		80	
Low				150		173	240	240	190	200		116	131	80	114		80	



Emmett North Zone - Ninebark, Pacific

	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01	10-15	11-01	11-15
2009					300		300	275	170	170	142			121		112		
Avg				300		264	256	256	215	169		136	89	112	103			
Low				300		264	250	250	215	169		136	89	112	103			



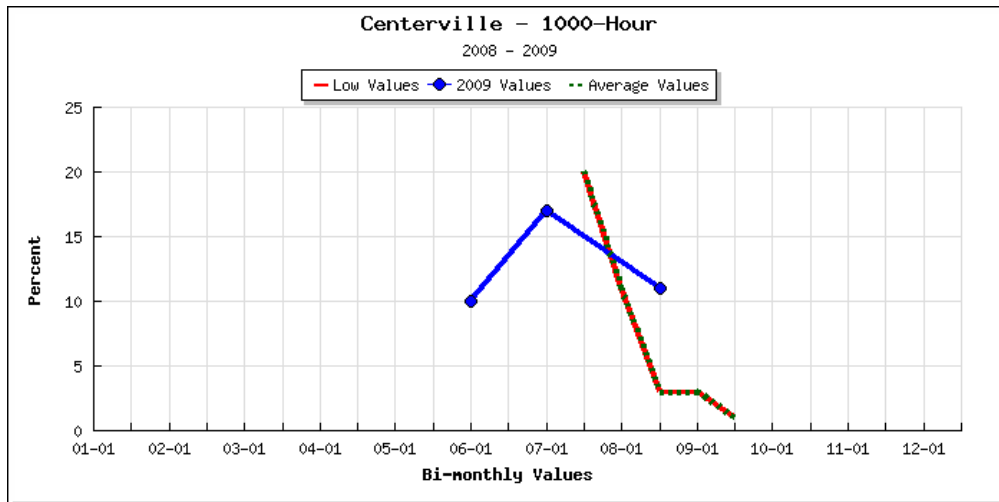
Emmett North Zone - Willow, Scoulers

	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01	10-15	11-01	11-15
2009					300		300	300	140	140	158			129		115		
Avg				300		249	244	244	180	152		118	140		135			
Low				300		249	187	187	180	152		118	140		135			

Idaho Department of Lands

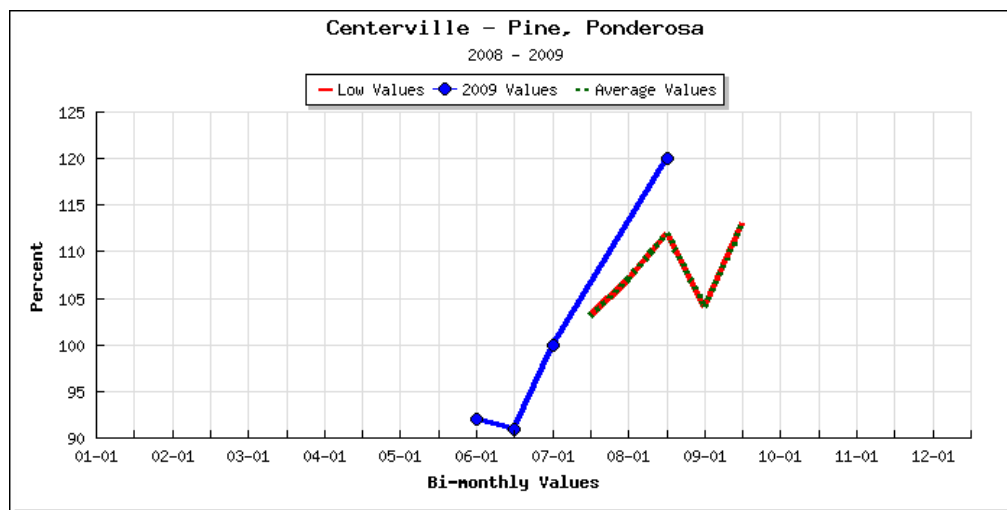
There are two sites that are used to collect fuel samples: Boise Basin and Centerville. This year only the Centerville site was used to collect samples. The following charts show the current year, historical average and the low for the timeframe. Also there are more fuel samples taken that are not shown here and that information can be found on the National Fuel Moisture Database. This is the second year of inputting their sample information into the database.

Centerville



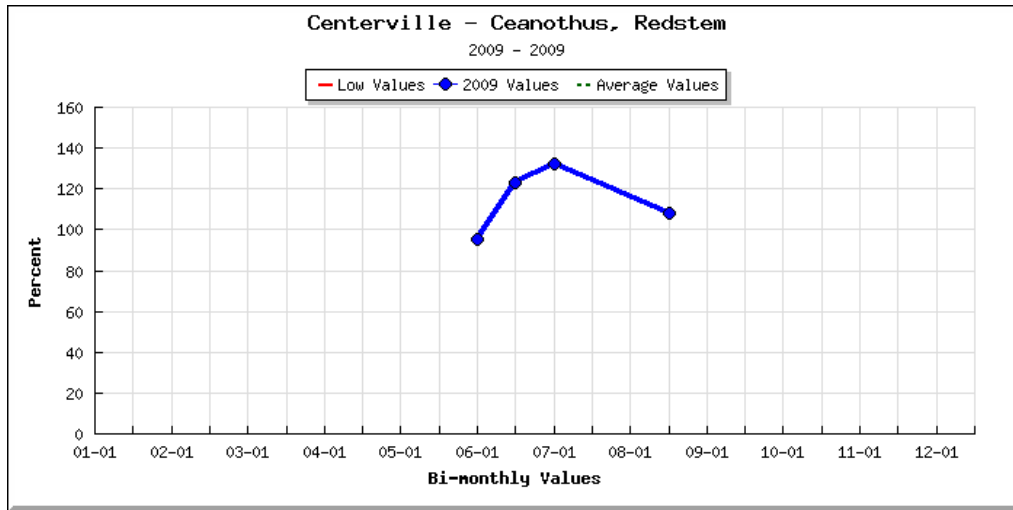
Centerville - 1000-Hour

	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01	10-15	11-01	11-15
2009							10		17			11						
Avg										20	11	3	3	1				
Low										20	11	3	3	1				



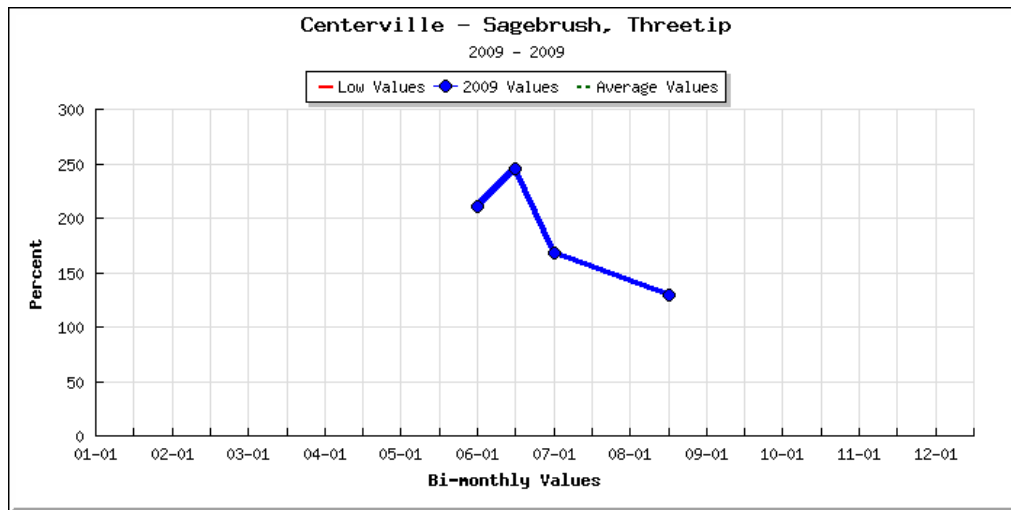
Centerville - Pine, Ponderosa

	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01	10-15	11-01	11-15
2009							92	91	100			120						
Avg										103	107	112	104	113				
Low										103	107	112	104	113				



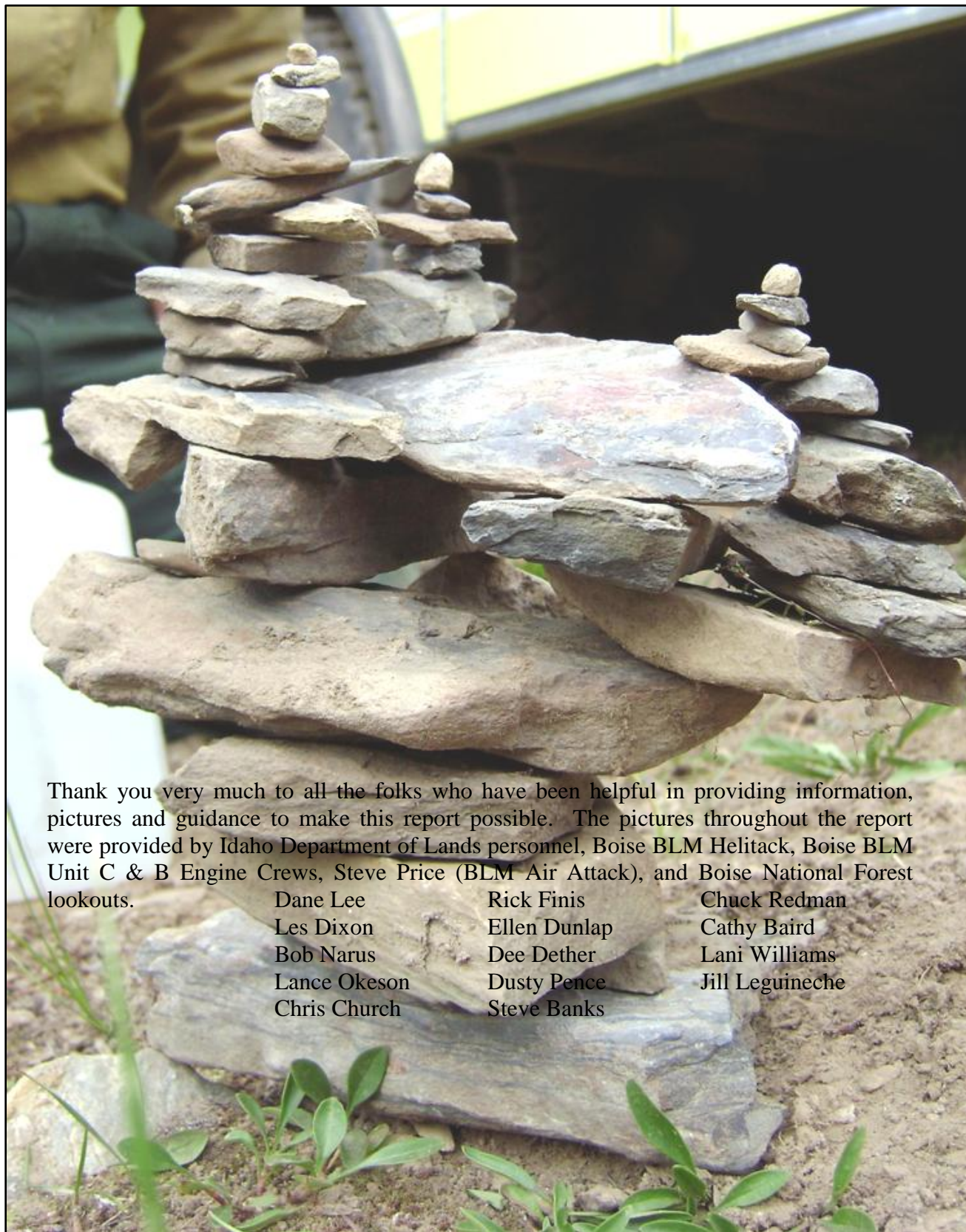
Centerville - Ceanothus, Redstem

	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01	10-15	11-01	11-15
2009							95	123	132			108						
Avg																		
Low																		



Centerville - Sagebrush, Threetip

	03-01	03-15	04-01	04-15	05-01	05-15	06-01	06-15	07-01	07-15	08-01	08-15	09-01	09-15	10-01	10-15	11-01	11-15
2009							211	245	168			129						
Avg																		
Low																		



Thank you very much to all the folks who have been helpful in providing information, pictures and guidance to make this report possible. The pictures throughout the report were provided by Idaho Department of Lands personnel, Boise BLM Helitack, Boise BLM Unit C & B Engine Crews, Steve Price (BLM Air Attack), and Boise National Forest lookouts.

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